

economic... not know... a feeling... past, but... At the very... silence, an... all eyes... question: If... they greyed... crumpled... officers, sec... under their... If the leader... means their... to permit the... as they would... after the fact... themselves com... stand full exp... conclusion was... are too naive to... AN ANCIENT... that "the... shall be... adherence, he... mere desist... is inadequate... full and frank... of all assets... enterprises, all... the country... counting of the... cost of main... party system... vined the pub... broken with t... the past. It may... courage needed... want we not... beyond the... political leader... ty. Such a fr... least, one pe... however, the... democratic sp... mors of pay... which have rep... in destroy me... reputations... of this or th... Asher Yadin... distasteful... in his individ... used as a cou... the absolutio... system — a... the tragic p... or, Mr. home... ur like... erality... about a... ing had... to me... a play... S.L... ington... date... united

# Vance: PLO must recognize Israel's right to exist

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance yesterday left the door open for a possible shift in U.S. policy toward the PLO if that organization should recognize Israel's right to exist.  
Interviewed on the CBS television programme "Face the Nation," the Secretary reiterated the U.S. position of refusing to deal substantively with the PLO "so long as the PLO refuses to recognize the right of Israel to exist." Vance also pointed out that the PLO has not accepted UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 as a basis for the Geneva Middle East peace conference.  
But he then added: "If the situation would change in the future, that would be a new situation and we'll have to take a look at it."  
Asked by CBS diplomatic correspondent Marvin Kalb whether the PLO would specifically have to make a statement recognizing Israel's existence or would a modification of its national covenant be enough of an indication of such a change, the Secretary replied: "That is a key and very important question and I will just leave it at that."  
Another questioner asked the Secretary whether the PLO would have to fulfill all three U.S. requests — recognize Israel's right to exist, accept Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, and rewrite the national covenant — or whether any one of these changes would suffice. Vance responded by saying only that the

# Arab presidents conferring on Red Sea tactics

By ANAN SAFADI, Post Middle East Affairs Editor  
The Presidents of Egypt, Syria and the Sudan last night held the first round of summit talks in Khartoum. They are reported to be discussing plans to increase Arab hegemony over the Red Sea.  
The Egyptian and Syrian heads of state, Anwar Sadat and Hafez Assad, arrived in the Sudanese capital yesterday for a visit of undisclosed duration. They are said to be carrying a "Red Sea security plan" for ratification by Sudanese President Ja'afar Numeiry.  
The three leaders were also planning to discuss Sudan's participation in the joint command set by Sadat and Assad last December.  
Sadat said on arrival that the Khartoum parley was an "historic event," noting that the three Arab leaders "represent more than half the Arab nation." Egypt, Sudan and Syria together have a population over 60 million.  
Referring to the October 1973 war, Sadat said: "Brother Hafez and I took the most important decision in

## Majority drivers guilty of speeding

By AVACOV FRIEDLIER, Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The majority of the drivers on the Haifa-Hadera section of the Haifa-Hadera highway exceeded the 60 k.p.h. limit, according to a study conducted by the Israel Police.  
The study, which was the worst of its kind in Israel, found that 60 per cent of the drivers exceeded the limit, with 70 per cent exceeding it by more than 10 k.p.h. The study also found that 70 per cent of the drivers exceeded the limit by more than 10 k.p.h. The study also found that 70 per cent of the drivers exceeded the limit by more than 10 k.p.h.  
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## Pay rise offered, so civil servants may call off today's strike

But no talks with taxmen  
By GIDION ESHET and ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporters  
There was hope at press time last night that today's threatened strike by nearly 60,000 civil servants would be averted after the Ministerial Wage Committee agreed to bring the pay of all workers in the public sector in line with the raises granted the engineers and academic workers last week.  
Representatives of the government, the Clerical Workers Union, the Civil Servants Union and the committee of the "non-specific" workers in the Civil Servants Union were still meeting after midnight to iron out an agreement. But it appeared they would reach an accord giving all workers on the Uniform Grade Scale, from grade 16 and up, the same increments granted the engineers, technicians and university-trained workers in the public sector — IL200 to IL850 more per month, depending on grade. Those in grades 1-14 would get increments of less than IL200 per month, but not less than IL75.  
It is understood that the Civil Servants Union was prepared to accept this arrangement, although the "non-specifics" were still holding out for more than the IL75 minimum demanded by the bigger union.  
(The Treasury set grade 15 as the cut-off point for equalizing public-sector salaries with those of the engineers, on the grounds that it is parallel to grade three on the engineers' scale. The agreement with the engineers gave the minimum increase of IL200 per month to grade three. Below that grade there is no pay hike.)  
The Ministerial Wage Committee, meeting in Tel Aviv last night, also decided not to continue the negotiations with the taxmen, who have been working under court orders. They will be offered the same pay increases as the other civil servants.  
Even before the talks began there was a better-than-even chance that there would be no strike and that the Treasury would bow to the inevitable. A total paralysis of the civil service would, according to economic experts, cost more than the wage hike.

## Allon: PLO not softening

Post Diplomatic Reporter  
Foreign Minister Yigal Allon yesterday took issue "with certain persons who have claimed to detect a softening in the PLO's stance towards Israel." He was apparently referring to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, and to several European socialist leaders, who made this claim during recent visits to Israel.  
Allon cited from a statement by Baruch Kaddum, head of the PLO's Political Department and the Organization's head of mission at the UN, published yesterday, to show that the PLO remains utterly hostile to Israel's existence.  
Kaddum had said that no softening in the PLO's position was possible, and that peace would come only if the Palestinians took back the whole of Palestine, including Haifa, Jaffa and Jerusalem.  
Foreign Ministry officials stressed later that Allon was certainly not referring in his "certain persons" allusion to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Vance, on the contrary, had reaffirmed, during his visit here a fortnight ago, Washington's refusal to admit the PLO into the diplomatic process so long as the "Palestine Covenant" remained valid.

## Mapam votes by 80% to continue Alignment

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, Post Political Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Some 80 per cent of Mapam's central committee yesterday voted to continue the party's alignment with Labour. The vote sparked talk of an eventual merger, but Mapam leaders are still apprehensive; they fear that right-of-centre groups may secure the upper hand in Labour's new central committee.  
Yesterday's decision had been expected since last week Labour met the conditions Mapam set at its January 30 convention. But as a consequence some left-wingers in Mapam are considering quitting the party.  
El Ben-Gal, who was the party's representative in France in the early 1970s, wrote Party Secretary General Meir Talmi that, following yesterday's decision, "I find myself outside." Eliezer Ronen, MK, was also reported considering leaving the party. He has held talks with Moked and Independent Socialist Leva, Eliahu about future cooperation.  
Meir Talmi, MK, Moked's leader, told The Jerusalem Post his movement is drafting a call to Mapam left-wingers to form a new front. "There are no ideological differences between Moked and the left-wing elements in Mapam," he maintained.



Members of the Gush Emunim settlement group load building blocks back onto their truck after the army ordered them to leave the site yesterday.

## Peres and Galili rap settlement bid

By ASHER WALLFISH, Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Two senior Cabinet Ministers involved in settlement affairs strongly condemned the Gush Emunim group which tried to squat yesterday at Mes'ha in Samaria, just over the "green line" from Kfar Kasem.  
Defence Minister Shimon Peres, and Minister-without-Portfolio Yisrael Galili who heads the Committee of Ministers on Settlement, said the attempt to squat at Mes'ha was "a very serious deed."  
Peres and Galili said the Gush Emunim group had already received Government notification that the Mes'ha settlement site had been formally approved. The group had been told that no political considerations were behind the delay, but simply operational considerations for which the settlement institutions and not the Government were responsible.  
A member of the Committee of Ministers on Settlement told The Jerusalem Post that, early in January, Galili submitted to the committee a list of some 30 settlement sites which would be established over the next few years. About half these sites were in pre-1967 Israel and the rest beyond the "green line," he said.  
The Committee had "taken note" of the list and decided that each particular site would be considered for approval, once detailed plans were submitted. Mes'ha was on the list but there was no indication when the detailed plans would be ready, The Post was told. It could take months or even a year, he said.

## Cabinet approves Rabin trip to U.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The Cabinet yesterday unanimously approved the Prime Minister's trip to Washington next month at the invitation of President Jimmy Carter for what was described as "an official working visit."  
The Cabinet also decided to turn down the IIP ministers' proposal for a special political debate before the visit after Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told their colleagues that "all the issues likely to crop up during the visit have already been covered by decisions taken in the Cabinet and adopted by the Knesset by a decisive majority; and the government is still bound by them."  
The IIP ministers had demanded a discussion to re-evaluate the government's approach to "the Palestine issue," with the new emphasis on encouraging West Bank leaders to demand a voice in the Palestinian wing of a Joint Jordan-Palestine delegation to Geneva.  
Rabin said his visit was one more phase in the process of clarifications and consultations which the new U.S. Administration is conducting with Middle East leaders in order to finalize U.S. policy for future political developments.  
Rabin said the aim of his visit was further consolidation of Israel-U.S. understanding on matters connected with the promotion of Middle East peace. The relevant government and Knesset decisions would guide his presentation of Israel's stand, he said. That was why a discussion and new decisions were now superfluous.

## Man injured in Alexandria blast

O. — Nine persons were injured when a bomb exploded at a hotel in Alexandria on Saturday night, the official Middle East Radio Agency (Mena) reported.  
Mena said the bomb was planted by a Libyan agent named Najj Abdul Rahman, an Egyptian, who was arrested early yesterday in Mena on charges of involvement in the bombing.  
According to Mena, Soliman has used to planting the bomb, saying he was acting on instructions from two Libyan intelligence men. Soliman, Mena added, had been recruited by the Libyan intelligence service in Tobruk. (Reuters)

## Uganda warns U.S. against trying another Entebbe

NAIROBI, Kenya. — Uganda warned the U.S. yesterday not to attempt an Israeli-style invasion of the east African nation where 240 Americans have been prohibited from leaving on the orders of President Idi Amin.  
The government-controlled Radio Uganda quoted a military spokesman as saying the presence of a U.S. Navy task force off the east African coast, must be taken seriously. The spokesman, who normally is taken to be Amin himself, announced that Uganda's armed forces must be on the alert around the clock for any invasion. He said that any invading force "will be destroyed."  
Integrated by the Ugandan armed forces before it can reach Uganda. The nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Enterprise is cruising off the coast of east Africa as U.S. officials keep watch on Uganda, uncertain of the fate of the Americans, mostly missionaries. They were told not to leave the country until Amin had met with them. But the meeting, originally scheduled for today, has now been put off until Wednesday — and it is to be held at Entebbe Airport, where Israeli troops rescued the Air France hostages last July.  
Amin's action followed harsh criticism of his regime by President Jimmy Carter's Administration. (AP)

## Sadat: Soviets finally to return Mig engines

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
Western Europe, Eastern Europe and among the non-aligned countries, he said.  
Asked about Prime Minister Rabin's narrow victory over Defence Minister Peres last week for the Labour Party nomination, Sadat said he was "very happy" Rabin was "re-elected," because Israel needs a "solid domestic situation" in order to move towards successful peace negotiations.  
He expressed hope that the May 17 elections in Israel would produce "decisive results."  
"The year 1977 really should be a turning point in the whole conflict," Sadat said. Egypt is ready for a "permanent peace," and therefore "I am happy because the situation is settled" in Israel.

**Maamat Tel Aviv**  
announces  
**in Jerusalem Fete**  
starts today at 5 p.m. at Tel Aviv Beit Hahayal  
les booths \* Exhibitions and performances  
\* Raffles and Surprises  
The Histadrut — Israel General Workers' Federation  
Tel Aviv-Yafo Workers' Council  
The Fete will be open until Thursday,  
March 3, 1977 from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m.

**Second volume of Ben-Gurion biography reveals: Secret pact with Turkey to topple Nasser**  
By GRAYA SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Antony Eden, who became foreign secretary in the course of the talks, declined to have too close and open a partnership with Israel.  
"When Ben-Gurion flew to Paris, in 1960, the press reported his triumphs in cementing the friendship with General de Gaulle. In fact, Ben-Gurion hurried to the French capital to save the Dimona nuclear reactor project from being stopped before it was finished by the sudden refusal of the French to take part in it," Bar-Zohar said. In Paris, Ben-Gurion managed to obtain a French promise not to obstruct the Dimona project; but the funds and official help were withdrawn.  
Golda Meir advised yielding to the French; and Levi Eshkol, then Minister of Finance, declared he had no money for it. The reactor was completed through donations from private sources.  
"On January 3, 1961, the Americans served notice, actually an ultimatum, to declare by midnight that Dimona would be dismantled. Ben-Gurion told the American ambassador that he would not accept the ultimatum. Some time later he called on President

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#### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair with lower temperatures in the hills.

	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	22/12	23/13
Golan	22/12	23/13
Nahariya	22/12	23/13
Safed	22/12	23/13
Haifa Port	22/12	23/13
Tiberias	22/12	23/13
Nazareth	22/12	23/13
Afula	22/12	23/13
Shomron	22/12	23/13
Tel Aviv	22/12	23/13
B-G Airport	22/12	23/13
Jericho	22/12	23/13
Qana	22/12	23/13
Beer Sheva	22/12	23/13
Eilat	22/12	23/13
Tiran Straits	22/12	23/13

#### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Staying at the King David Hotel, for the meeting of the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors: Philip Bernstein, Irving Bernstein, Max Fisher, Robert Russell, Charlotte Jacobson, Faye Schenk, Frank Lautenberg, Nessim Gaon, Dr. Alan Goldstein, Isadore Hamlin, Dr. Alan Pollack, Donald Robinson, Mr. Zorensky, Mr. Lewant.

**'The Problem of Children in Israel as a Melting Pot'** will be discussed at 8 o'clock this evening at the Hebrew University Forum by Dr. Chanan Rapoport, Director of the Solid National Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences. The meeting will be held in the United Synagogue Centre, 2 Rehov Agon, Jerusalem.

#### ARRIVALS

Dr. Karl Czernetz, of Austria, Speaker of the European Parliamentary Union, for a week's visit as guest of Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Rabin.

Bank of Israel Governor Amnon Gafni, from the U.S., where he sold million dollar Independence and Development bonds to financial institutions.

Philip Stollman, Chairman of the Bar-Ilan University Board of Trustees, and Jane Stern, and Max Stollman, members of the Board, and Frieda Stollman, from the U.S.

Bishop James Duncan, episcopal bishop of Florida, at the head of a group of 25 pilgrims.

#### Three men jailed for theft of arms

HAIFA. — Three Or Yehuda men were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 18 months to three years for arms theft charges in the District Court here yesterday.

Heaviest sentence went to Shaul Hazmi (three years) and Binjamin Akiva (two years). They had pleaded guilty to stealing an Uzi sub-machinegun, 50 bullets, and two grenades from an army base in 1974.

Hazmi hid the Uzi in a refrigerator, and kept the grenades, wrapped in plastic bags, in the yard of his home.

The third man, Haim Kadash, was sentenced to 18 months for illegal possession of arms, which he obtained from Hazmi last October.

## ROSE ARON

née Hoffman/Rehovot

passed away peacefully after a short illness, on Feb. 27, 1977.

Deeply mourned by her loving husband

Major Wellesley (Pinhas) Aron

Her daughters, Sharona Broza and

Rona Aron

Her grandchildren, David and Talia Broza.

Her remains were willed to the cause of science.

On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved

## MILES M. SHEROVER

there will be a memorial service at Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Thursday, March 3, 1977, at 11 a.m.

The Family

We mourn the death of

## YEHUDA FINKELSTEIN,

Architect

HIS WIFE MAYA AND FAMILY  
The funeral will leave for Holon Cemetery from the Rehov Daphna Funeral Parlour today, Feb. 28, at 2.30 p.m.  
Please refrain from condolence visits.

## Doctor VINCI TIROSH WEINBERGER

is no longer with us.  
The funeral will take place today, Monday, Feb. 28, 1977, at 4 p.m. in the cemetery near Shalom Yehuda, Netanya.  
The family is in Israel, Holland and the U.S.S.R.

## Gush Emunim leaves Mes'ha on army orders

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 50 Gush Emunim members who attempted yesterday to settle in Mes'ha, 10 kilometres east of Kfar Kasem beyond the green line, left the site on orders of troops brought in by trucks and helicopters.

The settlers arrived at the abandoned police station at Mes'ha, at 7.30 a.m. and began building walls within the decrepit stone building to prepare rooms for 20 of the 300 families that make up the "Western Shomron Settlement Group."

When troops arrived at the scene three hours later and asked the settlers to leave, the Gush Emunim members asked to speak with the Military Commander of the West Bank, Maj. Gen. David Haguel. At about 12.30 p.m. the soldiers were reinforced when six helicopters filled with troops descended on the site.

At the height of the confrontation between soldiers and settlers, there were more than 150 soldiers facing the 50 settlers. There was no violence, and the settlers agreed to leave the site, which the army described as "closed."

By 2 p.m., the settlers were loading their sacks of cement building blocks, water containers and other belongings back on their trucks. They said they were going to Jerusalem to protest outside the Knesset.

The troops remained in Mes'ha with a considerable amount of equipment, suggesting they had no intention of leaving the site immediately. A statement prepared by the secretary of the settlement group claimed that the settlers left because they had no intention of using violence although they had been asked to settle at Mes'ha for the last three years.

The government's ministerial settlement committee had approved the establishment of a settlement at Mes'ha in principle, but implementation has been delayed by difficulties over acquiring the land, the

chairman of the settlement committee, Minister without portfolio, Israel Galili, told Israel Radio.

Gush Emunim recently collected the signatures of 64 Knesset members on a declaration in favour of the settlement. On Friday they informed Galili that they intended to settle at Mes'ha with or without government permission.

Hanan Porat, Gush Emunim leader, told The Jerusalem Post reporter Joshua Brillant. "We don't see this as a settlement attempt like the previous ones. Those attempts had been carried out despite the government's policies. But the government approved the Mes'ha plan in principle, and the group came to implement the government's decision." Porat was not at Mes'ha yesterday.

Some 600 members of various mo'avah and kibbutz movements met last night in Moshav Elin Vered and called on the government to allow the "Western Shomron Settlement Group" to build their homes in Mes'ha. The meeting, which was addressed by Porat, demanded that the Mes'ha settlement be approved by the government as a first step in widespread settlement in the West Bank.

#### 2 suspected of wounding boy in rifle practice

ASHKELON. — Two 18-year-olds were remanded yesterday for eight days by an Ashkelon Magistrate on suspicion of having wounded an eight-year-old boy with a stray bullet while illegally practising sharpshooting in an orchard south of the city.

Police said Yehoshua Ma'atouk and Nabil el-Hadi took two .22 calibre rifles and a Beretta pistol last weekend to an orchard near the Shimon bar Yochanan settlement and practised sharpshooting with live ammunition. One bullet hit young Zion Arviv, who was playing nearby.

## Kol scores DMC, Likud as ILP convention opens

TEL AVIV. — The Democratic Movement for Change "is neither an alternative nor a change," Independent Liberal Party leader Moshe Kol told the opening session of his party's convention at the Habimah Hall here last night.

He called on his party to conduct "an open" dialogue on means to strengthen itself "in real democracy" in the face of a battle for survival in the coming Knesset elections.

In his opening remarks, Kol, who is also Tourism Minister in the Rabin interim government, criticised the Likud and the Labour Party as well as the DMC. The Likud, he declared, pronounces "the slogans of yesterday, fighting against any kind of territorial compromise and displaying conservatism on social and economic issues."

With his colleagues in the Government and other Labour Party leaders sitting in the audience, he said that "a government of continuity is not a government of change." He criticised the government for failing to close the social gap and for its "surrender" to "tens of thousands of workers."

He said that the issue of electoral reform, the major plank so far in the DMC's programme, was "not the cure-all" for all of Israel's ills at the current time.

Among those attending the gala opening session were President Katzir, Prime Minister Rabin, Ministers Peres, Rabinowitz, Zedek, Baran, Shemtov and Bar-Lev.

Prof. Giovanni Malagodi, head of the Liberal Party of Italy, delivered greetings from the Liberal International. A message from West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher was delivered by a member of the Bonn Free Democratic Party.

Addressing the convention, Rabin spoke of the long partnership between Labour and the Independent Liberals in various Government coalitions, and of the value Labour placed on the relationship between the parties.

## Rises for radio producers

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Broadcasting Authority's board of directors yesterday signed a wage agreement with production staff and journalists. But the authority remained beset by labour problems, with an unresolved dispute with administrative workers and a threatened strike by Communications Ministry employees who operate the transmitters.

The board approved an accord with the journalists and production workers last night following 50 hours of negotiations for a two-year contract retroactive to 1976. The terms, for which the workers declared an "illegal" warning strike last week, granted them benefits and wages equal to those won by newspaper journalists earlier. Now both groups are severed from linkage with engineers and able to bargain independently with help from the Journalists Association.

Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni credited the journalists with "hardly ever striking or holding sanctions" in the last few years against the authority. He asserted that there were no "secret clauses" in the new accord.

Daniel Bloch, chairman of the Journalists Association, said the agreement confirms that "there is no essential difference between the work of a newspaper journalist and that of his colleague in the electronic media."

Meanwhile, the First and Third Programmes remained silent as administrative workers at the radio continued their sanctions for the eighth day yesterday. News broadcasts went on as usual, because of a continuing back-to-work order signed last week by the Education Minister. And the Second Programme was also silent normally because administrative personnel decided to show their "good will."

Representatives of the administrative workers will meet this morning with Education Minister Aharon Yadin — responsible for implementing the Broadcasting Law. If they do not get what they want in terms of better grades, they threaten to file suit in the High Court against Livni.



Israel goalkeeper Sorinov picks ball off the head of South Korean attacker Cha Beom Keun as the two teams fought to a scoreless draw in yesterday's World Cup soccer qualifying game. (Susskind)

## Backers of Rabin, Peres differ on meeting agenda

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Supporters of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres yesterday gave conflicting interpretations of the meeting between the two Labour Party leaders scheduled for this afternoon.

A source in the Peres camp said that the two men, who until last Wednesday were engaged in a tight battle for the top spot on the party's ticket, will discuss details of how to divide power equally in the party. But a source close to Rabin said merely that the talks constitute "a one-time, informal meeting" to improve relations, unify the party and prepare the ground for cooperation in the Knesset elections campaign.

Also expected to attend the meeting, which will take place at the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem, is party Secretary-General Meir Garmi. Peres associates maintained that Rabin's camp had agreed to the principle of a 50-50 division of power, and that discussions would centre on that decision's implementation in the Government, the Knesset list, the party's Executive Bureau and other institutions. "They will sit tomorrow with pencil and paper," said the source, who added that he expected the negotiations to be concluded this week.

"I don't know who decided on a 50-50 division and where. In forming the next government Rabin will take into account the party's structure and views — communities, sexes, the country's regions. Nothing will be reserved for groups although the convention's composition will not be ignored," a Rabin camp source said.

"There will be clarification talks. The decisions must be taken only in the party's Central Committee and the Executive Bureau," he said. This may mean the sides will try to work out an understanding to be presented later to the competent party institutions.

Sources in both camps said yesterday it was not yet clear who has the upper hand in the new Central Committee. The lists of members were compiled in party headquarters here only yesterday, and the committee will hold its first meeting in two weeks.

The sources denied the Arrangements Committee (which had proposed 48 per cent of the committee's membership) followed a clear division between both camps.

## 154 compete for places on DMC Knesset list

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A total of 154 candidates are competing for inclusion in the Knesset list of the Democratic Movement for Change. It was learned yesterday.

They each submitted 50 signatures of party members supporting their candidacy. The internal elections will be held on March 15. All members will be entitled to vote for 30 candidates in their order of preference. There are about 27,000 eligible voters.

On the same date, the party's 120-man central committee will be elected — two-thirds by the branches and one-third from a central list, which will also be on a personal basis.

## Lavon 'saw through Labour splits' 30 years ago

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Pinhas Lavon, the late Labour Party leader, pointed out 30 years ago that most splits in Israel's labour movement occurred because the minority was not capable of abiding by the ruling of the majority, and the majority often failed to show tolerance towards the minority. Ideological differences played only a secondary role.

This was recalled last night by Prof. Shlomo Avineri, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, at a memorial evening at the Hebrew University under the auspices of the Pinhas Lavon Study Centre of the Israel Labour Movement.

Quoting from Lavon's lectures and writings, Prof. Avineri also pointed out that he had warned as far back

as the early 1940's against the steady advance of white-collar workers at the expense of production workers in industry and agriculture, which was reversing the basic trend of Labour Zionism.

Lavon also foresaw a frightening increase in the country's crime rate, and the creating of a slum proletariat. In a lecture at Beit Berl in 1955, the year Lavon was forced to give up the defence portfolio, he warned against a premature peace with the Arabs which would be imposed by the superpowers on terms that would be detrimental to Israel's security.

Peace could come only when the Arabs are really ready for it, Lavon said at the time, stressing that the creation of the State of Israel in 1948 had literally been "snatched" from history due to a unique combination of powers which would not recur.

## Rumanian Jews said going public in fight to emigrate

By WOLF ELITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Growing numbers of Rumanian Jews are openly accusing Communist officials of anti-Semitism. "The New York Times" reported yesterday.

In a dispatch from Bucharest, the newspaper said that of the 50,000 Jews estimated to be in Rumania, 20,000 are believed to want to emigrate eventually and at least 5,000 would leave immediately if they could.

Rumanian officials counter by saying that synagogues, kashers, butchers and other institutions of Jewish life survive, and Bucharest's Yiddish theatre is perhaps the oldest existing Yiddish theatre in the world.

"Critics of the government say such institutions are tolerated purely for international public relations purposes and are rigidly controlled by the authorities," the report continued. "It is also asserted that the only reason Rumania maintains relations with Israel — it is the only Eastern European Communist country to do so — is because the Israelis are useful intermediaries in complicated trade deals."

In 1975 and 1976, some 2,000 Jews were permitted to emigrate from Rumania — mostly to Israel. "However, the total permitted to emigrate has fallen sharply in the last few months, and, in any case, a number of Jews are routinely denied permission to leave, whatever the overall figure, and they say they are becoming desperate."

The "Times" said that among the Jews who have risked going public in their efforts to leave the country is Luminita Coler, a writer who must earn her living as a nurse. She has three times been refused permission to emigrate to Israel.

"I was told by a friendly editor," she was quoted as saying, "that the ministry never even read my book. The director of the ministry's book department, Vasile Nicolescu, turned it down. I was told because I have a Jewish name. I never made a fuss. They have a right to be anti-Semitic. Many fine people were anti-Semitic. Voltaire for one. But I don't want to live among them."

## World Cup match ends scoreless Israel hard-pressed to hold Koreans to draw

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — In a fast, exciting soccer match which saw many near-goals, Israel and South Korea drew 0-0 in the first leg of their World Cup qualifying encounter here yesterday.

The result, a repeat of the Olympic Games qualifying game result here a year ago, will be highly satisfying to South Korea, and less so to Israel. The return game will take place in Seoul on March 20.

Some 25,000 fans saw the Koreans come very near to snatching victory. In the 33rd minute, they Kim Jin Rok appeared to have put Korea ahead. From five metres out he hooked the ball to the underside of the Israeli crossbar. The ball seemed to have crossed the goal line, but referee Brian McGinlay of Scotland waved play on, and goalkeeper Yossi Sorinov managed to scramble the ball away.

The referee, who handled the game superbly, looked to his lineaman, a fellow Scot, but he did not wave for a goal — possibly because he was blinded by the sun. To the Korean players' credit, they accepted the referee's decision without protest.

That was the closest shave at the Israel goal. But there were other narrow escapes.

In the 34th minute, Kim rattled the post with a shot from 13 metres, after a dangerous attack involving the Korean star forward, Cha Beom Keun. It was Cha, in the 33rd minute, who sent the ball wide when faced with an open goal four metres in front of him. In the 72nd minute, Cha sent a perfect pass across the goal, but substitute Ya'acov Cohen cleared.

Three minutes later, it was Gidon Danti who missed a wonderful chance for putting Israel into the lead. Vicky Peretz crossed from the left, finding Danti only two metres in front of the Korean goal. But Danti failed to control the ball. Barak he had headed straight at goalkeeper Kim from close in.

In the 24th and 50th minutes Sorinov made brilliant saves from Park and Kim, whose shots looked sure goals.

In the last 10 minutes, the Israeli defence was under heavy pressure, kept on the Korean Koreans, who showed confidence.

The nippy, red-shirted visitors fought for every ball. They tackled prevented Uri Maimon, Yitzhak Shum, and Moshe Schweitzer from taking mid-air control. Mordechai Spiegler worked hard trying to get cohesion into the Israeli attack, but the Israeli spearheads Peretz and Danti were unimpressive.

Danti especially overdid his efforts at dribbling, which amounted to nothing against the moving and close-covering Korean defence.

There was little original thinking in the Israeli attack, which constantly tried to beat the Korean defence with high balls lobbed from wings into the centre. This only posed Israel's weakness in the air.

Haim Ben played a fine game, pivoted in the hard-pressed Israeli defence, and Sorinov deserves marks for his goalkeeping. Dneuman replaced Yitzhak Shum the second half and Ya'acov Cohen came on for the injured Meir Meir in the 64th minute.

Israel's next appearance in World Cup will be against Japan, Ramat Gan next Monday.

## Oil reserves may now be kept above ground

By GHIDON ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

After the failure of the first two attempts to build underground fuel reservoirs, it has been decided to switch some of the emphasis in oil-storage facilities to above-ground tanks, The Jerusalem Post has learned.

According to the State Comptroller's report on Sherutel Neft, the government company responsible for building the facilities, the subterranean project has cost IL24m. to date, without any results. The report is to be published today.

Work on new reservoirs will not start this year, Dr. Yosi Dinstein, the government's adviser on energy matters, told The Post yesterday.

In an attempt to provide ample reserves of fossil fuel, considering the fragility of the passage of crude oil to Israel through the Red Sea, a plan to build the huge underground reservoirs, in the south of the country, was adopted in 1971. At the end of 1976, no reservoir had been built, although serious attempts had been made at two sites.

Cracks were found in the granite at the first proposed location, which then had to be abandoned. At a second site, efforts to reinforce the walls of the underground reservoir were unsuccessful.

According to the comptroller, it was decided last July to try at two new locations. Dinstein said that both sites were promising, but that cost of the project had not yet been finalized. During the coming year, work at the two sites will be invested in.

Dinstein told the comptroller's office that it had been decided to build

more above-ground storage in the oil. Failure of the reservoirs, he said, has delayed the development of adequate oil storage by at least one year.

Yitzhak Okeid adds:

In his report, the comptroller criticizes the Sherutel Neft board of directors for permitting the company's managing director to cost IL63,000 in retroactive pay and estimated IL50,000 severance when he switched from a government employee to a private without changing jobs.

According to the report, the director began work with the firm in July. He received a government employee's salary until July, when he resigned to become private employee of the company, a higher salary, the report says.

In May 1976, according to the report, the director was paid IL73,000 in back pay, retroactively calculated from 1971. This was the difference between government and private salaries from the time of his appointment to the directorship.

In July, 1976, the report said, the director resigned and his severance pay calculated from the time of his appointment to the directorship.

(The comptroller does not name names in the report. During the period in question, the managing director of Sherutel Neft was Y. Ofer.)

## Tiberias man held for knife murder

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — A local man was remanded in custody for 15 days yesterday on suspicion of murder in the stabbing of Israeli Barda early Friday morning. He is Gino Nissim, 27.

According to police, the two men met at a nightclub in the Kfar Shmuel quarter of Tiberias on Thursday night and quarrelled about IL20 which Barda, a fencing contractor, owed the suspect. Barda agreed to pay up within a few days, but Nissim demanded immediate payment, police said.

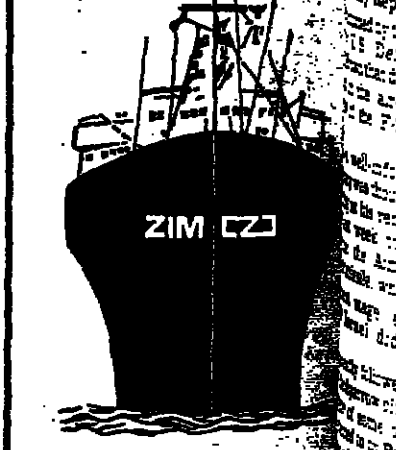
When he got no reply to his demand, he reportedly drove home and returned to the club to see him again. Barda was seen falling to the ground, and a police patrol rushed him to the hospital when a kitchen knife was found protruding from his body.

Barda was buried yesterday in a funeral, guarded by police, who feared the murdered man's family might seek revenge. Barda, 32, left a widow and two young children.

## Man remanded for threatening officials

Kiryat Malachi. — A man who allegedly threatened to kill three local officials — and then himself — because he was refused a licence to open a cafeteria next to his house, was remanded in custody for six days yesterday in the Ashkelon magistrates court.

According to the police, Shlomo Porat not only told the three officials, to their faces, that he would kill them, but also put his threats in writing and sent them to President Katzir. In court yesterday, he claimed that his words had been misinterpreted and that he had not meant the threats to be taken seriously. (Tm)



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E. SCHULZKE	1.3 Haifa
ESTER	1.3 Haifa
CARINA	1.3 Haifa
L. WEHR	2.3 Haifa
DELOS	2.3 Haifa
BERG	2.3 Haifa
AYEDAT	2.3 Haifa
SHIMQA	2.3 Haifa
YAFU	2.3 Haifa
RAHEL	3.3 Haifa
DUNEEK	4.3 Haifa
GRIFFIN	4.3 Haifa
HAVIVA	6.3 Haifa
SEA HORSE	6.3 Haifa
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Children in Jerusalem's Gush Quarter carry their own life-line as they march from one side of the street to the other yesterday. (Eliahu Barati)

# Mercury expected to drop as winter ends its holiday

By YE'EV SCUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

After taking a 20-day vacation, winter appears to be back, meteorologists here predicted today. They predicted a "drop" in temperatures throughout the country today. Meteorologists added there might be some rain by the middle of the week. In any event, the high winds which have kept skies clear and tourists happy for almost two weeks, shows signs of breaking. The ridge has kept at bay wet weather which is giving Europe one of its rainiest winters in recent history.

Granting that the 20 rainless February days are a climatic rarity, Uri Mane, a senior climatologist here, noted that no year in the past 30 has fit into an average pattern. In spite of the dry February, normally one of the rainiest months, the current year cannot yet be classified as a drought, he added.

Quoting sample rainfall figures, Mane said that Nahariya rain gauges had already registered 505 mms. of a normal yearly total of 610 mms. Acre had received 507 mms. out of 548, Haifa 483 out of 508, and Gan Hashmon, near Hadera, was above normal with 552 mms., with 598 mms. as normal. Tel Aviv's total now stands at 448 mms., 80 per cent of the norm of 558 mms.

Rain figures are less promising in Jerusalem. Gauges in the Capital have registered 313 mms., only about 60 per cent of the usual 487 mms., and the statistics become progressively less encouraging proceeding southward. Beer Sheva has had only half of its annual precipitation value, 102 of 204 mms. The inland areas may still receive substantial additional quantities of rain. Records show that the Samaritan Mountains of Judea and Samaria usually get most of their rain during the last few weeks of winter. Jerusalem has seen snow as late as the end of March.

Farmers are worried, with good cause. The unseasonal warm weather has led to a premature flowering of many deciduous species, and may also influence the citrus.

Hail, which is normal at the end of the rainy season, could wreak havoc with crops.

# Arbitration board starts work today under Berinson

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The number of persons who will their bodies for scientific research in Israel is among the highest in the world, while only a small number of Jews do so in other countries, according to Professor Eliezer Nathan of Tel Aviv University Medical School who has done some preliminary research on this subject.

In most religiously and traditionally orientated communities, such as the Catholic countries of South America and Europe, it is difficult to convince people to leave their bodies to science.

Why, Professor Nathan asked himself, is this not true of Israel? Data on donors showed most of them to be sekkenasim in the professions and arts, people with generally liberal and cosmopolitan outlooks. All of them gave totally altruistic reasons for their decision such as "to help science." But Professor Nathan and his colleagues found other motives, including the wish to spare relatives burial expenses and rebellion against the religious establishment. He found that waves of donations would follow demonstrations against autopsies.

Spouses and parents who felt neglected did not want their "neglected" to have "even a grave to cry over," Nathan said. Fears of death, desires for self-punishment or the hope of attaining a symbolic immortality or posthumous self-realization are among the other motives Professor Nathan tentatively suggests. He stressed, however, that all of this must be investigated much more carefully by psychologists, sociologists and other researchers.

# Jerusalem rates up 30%

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Jerusalem City Council last night approved a 30 per cent increase in *arnona* (property) rates for residences in the coming fiscal year, and a 40 per cent hike for non-residential properties.

The new rates, which take effect April 1, follow similar moves in most municipalities throughout the country. The average rise is 40 per cent, but some city councils have approved hikes of 50 per cent. The Tel Aviv municipality recently approved a rate hike of 30 per cent.

Meanwhile, the Union of Local Authorities announced yesterday it will demand full reimbursement for lost revenue if the wage and price freeze package deal is passed and applied to the cities' intention to put rates up.

Today is the final day in which the local authorities can raise rates without requiring the approval of the interior Minister.

The increases are expected to add some IL400m. to municipal coffers.

# Parents point son, 12, in the right direction

ASHDOD. — A local couple who caught their 12-year-old son with stolen goods marched him to the police station on Friday and helped the police solve a burglary.

The parents were suspicious when their son came home with sports equipment they had not given him money to buy. All three went over to the police station, where the child told the duty officer he had been pressured by a boy of 18 to take part in a burglary at the Jean Baker sporting goods store in the Dolez Quarter.

Police said the older boy has a record. They recovered all the stolen goods after interrogating him and two other accomplices. They also extracted a promise from the 12-year-old not to get mixed up in bad company again. (Itim)

# Police catch 16.5 kg. hashish near Rafah

RAFAH. — Police confiscated 16.5 kilograms of hashish and arrested three El Arish men suspected of dealing with the drug, in an ambush near here over the weekend.

Police are now trying to find for whom the drug — packed in 54 "soles" — was intended. (Itim)

# Secret pact with Turkey

(Continued from page one)

Kennedy, and a system of periodical checks by the Americans was agreed on.

The image of Ben-Gurion as a steadfast political rock is not borne out by facts. Bar-Zohar says "Ben-Gurion's best years were between 1942, the date of the Biltmore Conference, and 1963, his first retirement to Sde Boker. Later, he often lost his poise and made mistakes of judgement." In 1963, when the Syrian-Jordanian-Egyptian federation was formed, he panicked and sent letters of distress to the leaders of the Free World, warning them of the impending danger to Israel's existence. His appeal was coolly received. And his suggestion to establish an American-Israeli alliance was turned down.

On returning to power, Ben-Gurion was not his old self, Bar-Zohar says. "The Sinai Campaign was planned and executed by his younger associates, Moshe Dayan and Shimon Peres, with his blessings. But it was on June 8, 1967, that Ben-Gurion painfully realized he was no longer the leader he had once been. That was when Dayan failed to come to him for consultations, as he promised he would do on the eve of the campaign."

Ben-Gurion's published assertions about the advisability of returning all territories, except for the Jerusalem region, in return for genuine peace should be taken with a grain of salt, Bar-Zohar believes. Ben-Gurion was no longer conversant with the issues and was apt to change his mind depending on who was with him. "In 1948 he was unequivocally in favour of liberating the whole of Eretz Yisrael."

At one time, he suggested the partition of Jordan between Iraq and Israel. "But after the Sinai Campaign, he concluded that gaining sovereignty over all of Eretz Yisrael was no longer possible. He advocated, however, settling on any free land available in areas under Israeli control."

In his old age, Ben-Gurion softened towards his enemies. He even declared that he "no longer hated (Herut leader) Menachem Begin."

He lauded Pinhas Lavon's book of ideological speeches, and was always ready to praise Moshe Shai's "excellent family."

After Count Bernadotte's murder, in 1948, Ben-Gurion noted in his diary the names of several suspects, among them one of his close friends. The murder was never solved.

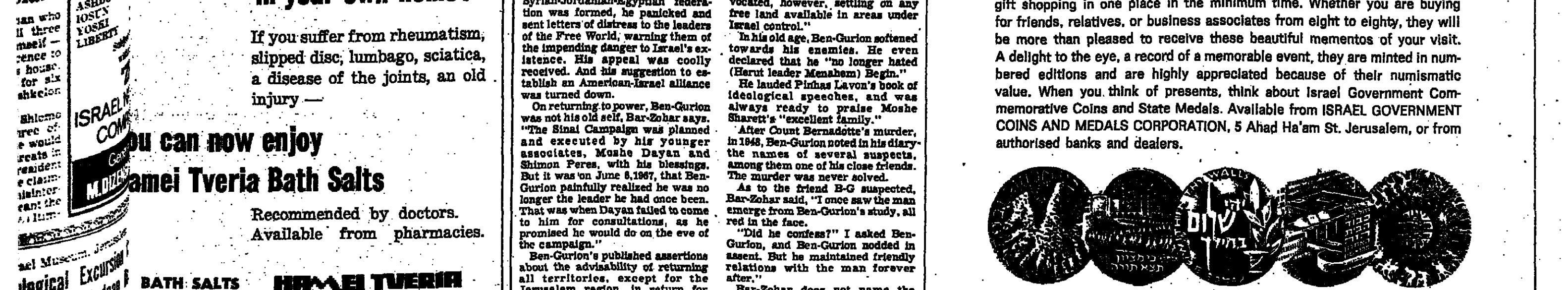
As to the friend B-G suspected, Bar-Zohar said, "I once saw the man emerge from Ben-Gurion's study, all red in the face."

"Did he confess?" I asked Ben-Gurion, and Ben-Gurion nodded in assent. But he maintained friendly relations with the man forever after."

Bar-Zohar does not name the suspect.

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UNEASE IN THE UNDERBELLY OF ASIA

POLITICAL ANALYSTS in Asia predict that 1977 will be a year of action in the continent. Important changes are expected in China as the push for technology grows in the post-Mao period; there is talk of less U.S. support for Taiwan; debt-ridden North Korea is fighting off creditors; South Korea is pondering President Carter's warnings about withdrawing American troops; Japan, with a growing favourable trade balance, is uneasily viewing the prospect of a war with the European Economic Community; and tension is growing in India, which is preparing for elections, as is Pakistan.

That leaves one important segment of the continent: Southeast Asia, from which the U.S. withdrew nearly all its forces after the Indochina debacle. Vietnam is anxious after a long war, but it still possesses one of the most formidable armies in Asia. It seized a huge amount of U.S. arms after the southern surrender, though half are believed to be unworkable due to lack of parts, fuel and training facilities.

It is not for nothing that its non-Communist neighbours are uneasy, even though they know that Vietnam has enormous post-war problems to overcome. Which is why the five nations of Asia's underbelly, with a combined population of more than 200 million, are now trying to forge closer security links the better to deal with internal Communist insurgency.

THE FIVE NATIONS are Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines, grouped in Asean (Association of Southeast Asian Nations). The association was established in August 1967 in a move to strengthen the economic, social and cultural stability of the region, and it repeatedly stressed it would not become a military alliance.

This posture was eroded in the post-Vietnam war period, though the members still stoutly maintain they are against a military pact. The partners now say the best way to assure their defence is through improved economies.

But reports are increasing these days about the five nations exchanging intelligence information and consulting with each other on subversion and insurgency. It is clear that Asean feels it must rely more on its own defence resources after the U.S. pulled out of Indochina and Britain called back its troops from Malaysia and Singapore.

Furthermore, the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (Seato) is to go out of business in June. This group comprises Thailand, the Philippines, the U.S., Britain, New Zealand and Australia, and when it is phased out there will be more cooperation within Asean.

A step towards this expanded cooperation was taken back on January 14 when 4,000 Thai and Malaysian troops launched their first-ever joint attack against Communist guerrillas who have operated almost unmolested from bases

along the border since the early 1960s. It was completed on February 3, a day after the two countries initiated a border agreement under which troops will be allowed to cross into each other's territory under the principle of "hot pursuit."

WHETHER THE joint attack was successful is a moot point: there was little resistance and apparently little was expected. It was announced that 500 people were arrested, 100 of them insurgents, while seven camps were destroyed in swamp and hill areas along the border. But there is little doubt it was useful practice for the future.

Malaysia and Singapore cooperate on security matters despite their political differences, while Malaysia and Indonesia work together in anti-guerrilla operations along their common border between Kalimantan and Sarawak (in Borneo) and regularly exchange intelligence information.

This cooperation is rather ironic, for the Malaysians and Indonesians fought over the border until 1966. At the time, the late Indonesian President Sukarno made much ado over his noisy "confrontation" with the Malaysia Federation.

Indonesia also has a border accord with the Philippines even though the two don't have a common frontier. However, the accord

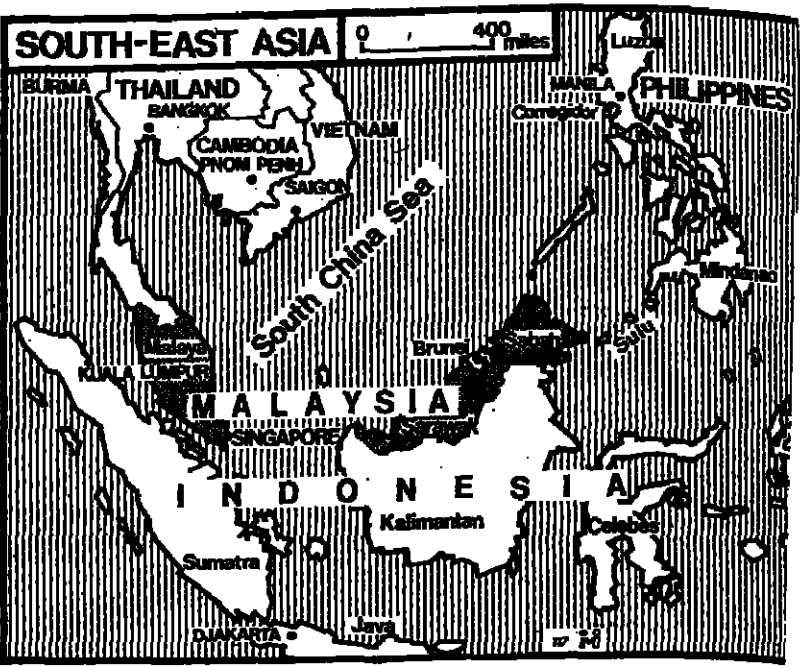
regulates the movement of people and trade between distant islands and combats smuggling. It also helps to face the danger of Communist subversives.

ALL THE FIVE countries share a concern about the intentions of Communist Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. Most concerned of all, naturally, is Thailand, which has tense relations with Laos through whose territory Vietnam could easily mount a military attack. In fact, to this day, the Vietnamese maintain an army of some 35,000 in Laos, for Hanoi says that the Vietnamese and Laotian Communist parties are "brothers of the same mother."

The Vietnamese talk tough about building up their army after the war and castigating the Thai leaders as puppets of Western imperialism striving for aggression against the peace-loving "people's democracies" in the region.

The reality of the matter is that the Indochina masses are war-weary, inflation is rife just as it is in the hated capitalist countries, and the Hanoi-Saigon marriage isn't at all smooth.

The situation, therefore, is a standoff and between the two sides lies the grey area of Communist insurgency which is fuelled from Indochina without the risk of open warfare. But the situation cannot last forever — hence the nervous effort by Asean members to get closer militarily.



Israelis optimistic about UK's foreign secretary

By MARK SEGAL  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israeli diplomats here are expressing satisfaction if not outright pleasure with the appointment last week of Dr. David Owen as Britain's Foreign Secretary. Owen's record on the Middle East question is not extensive, but none the less strikes observers here as quite favourable towards Israel.

As Minister of State Owen was involved in Middle East Affairs and the European Economic Community and met Israeli diplomats on a number of occasions. They found him to be open-minded and extremely cordial. He revealed a highly intelligent grasp of the complexities of the region.

The most recent conversation held with him concerning Israel was with a delegation of Labour Friends of Israel, just before he was elevated to the top job. Owen revealed a friendly and cordial attitude, and, most promisingly, asked to meet the Labour MPs for further discussion. Their talk encompassed the Arab-Arab dialogue, peace prospects and the Arab boycott.

The new Foreign Secretary gave some insight into his views on the Middle East when addressing his first press conference last week. He took the opportunity to declare that Britain, and indeed the EEC as a whole, could play a role in Middle East peace-making, in addition to the dominant part played by the U.S.

As is known, Prime Minister James Callaghan likes to have a foreign affairs, and Owen is expected to stray from the Labour Party's line evolved under Wilson and Callaghan, namely support Israel plus finding a solution for the national identity of the Palestinians — as the late Anthony Crosland put it at the last general assembly.

The British will, it seems, continue to adhere to the American line on these matters, and thereby check the Arab weight of the French, the Italians, and to a lesser extent the Germans.

Unlike Crosland, Owen has been frequent visitor to Israel. He and his wife Deborah have often stayed at Kibbutz Hulda, the home of a friend, author Amos Oz. Mrs. Oz is a literary agent and handles affairs in Britain. Oz has been a frequent guest at their home here.

U.S. cuts arms aid on humanitarian grounds

By DON OBERDORFER  
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Administration has recommended an unprecedented cut in foreign military aid to Argentina, Ethiopia and Uruguay because of human rights violations in these countries.

The reductions, disclosed last Thursday by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, take the new administration's overseas human rights policy beyond verbal protests to tangible action for the first time.

In the past Congress has urged and occasionally legislated foreign aid cuts on human rights grounds, but the executive branch strongly opposed such action as undiplomatic and counter-productive. Testifying before the Senate appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations, Vance cautioned against automatic U.S. aid reductions because of human rights problems of foreign countries. "In each case we must balance a political concern for human rights against economic or security goals," he said.

For example, he explained that no aid cut has been recommended for South Korea "despite the fact that we have great concern about the human rights situation in that country." The reason is the longstanding U.S. security commitment to that strategically located country.

The reductions in military aid to the three countries reportedly received the personal approval of President Jimmy Carter. He often spoke in his presidential election campaign of projecting U.S. values abroad, saying that "if other nations want our friendship and support, they must understand that we want to see basic human rights respected."

Aid to Argentina has been cut to \$15m. in arms sales credits compared with \$48.4m. last year. But officials said not all of this cut is because of human rights problems.

The State Department reported to Congress two months ago, under Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's leadership, that it had repeatedly raised the problem of indiscriminate political killings and other human rights violations with the Argentine authorities. But State Department officials maintained that continued aid was in the U.S. national interest due to Argentina's strategic and economic importance.

In the case of Ethiopia, all the military grant assistance — which came to \$6m. last year — has been cut. However, arms sales credits of \$10m. and economic development assistance of \$13.8m. (up from \$12m. this fiscal year) will still be recommended.

Assistant Secretary of State for Africa William Schaefe Jr. (a Carter nomination) told Congress last August that, despite tortures and political killings, continued U.S. aid was needed to "contribute to the stability of this second most populous country in Black Africa." The U.S. continues to maintain in Ethiopia an intelligence communications base, which Schaefe called "still very important."

The decision not to ask for military aid for Uruguay follows a Congress decision last year to this effect. Uruguay's military dominated regime is reported to have jailed the world's highest proportion of political prisoners.

The State Department had previously objected to these cuts on the grounds that U.S. military assistance to Uruguay is "a treaty obligation." Before leaving office, President Gerald Ford had asked Congress to approve an undisclosed amount of aid to Uruguay.



SWISS CHEESECAKE. — Klag Kang makes off with a captive during a carnival procession in Zurich yesterday.

Hawaii oil spill may become worst in history

HONOLULU. — Coast Guard planes yesterday scouted the site, 300 miles west of Honolulu, of what may be the worst oil spill in history.

When the 264-metre tanker Hawaiian Patriot sank last Thursday, it leaked an estimated 20,000 gallons of light crude, much of which burned in the water.

On Friday, an insurance company filed a \$11.2m. lawsuit against the Patriot's owner, Indo-Pacific Inc. of Liberia, to recover cargo loss. The lost oil, intended for Hawaii, represented a 14-day supply for Honolulu and the island of Oahu.

Don't link Salt to summit, U.S. warns

NEW YORK. — Gerard Smith, chief U.S. delegate to the first Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, said yesterday that President Carter should not try to set up a summit conference at future Salt meetings.

Writing in "The New York Times," Smith said President Nixon's desire to link Salt with a summit "affected the timing and perhaps the substance of Salt I." When plans for the 1971 summit fell through, the Soviets had little incentive to reach early agreement, he wrote. He also noted that time worked in favour of the Russians, since they have been acquiring arms that would have been limited by Salt.

Smith said only one channel of communication should be used in negotiations and that Americans should not expect quick results. He called Salt a "slow and painstaking process."

He said that what seems a polemical attitude on the part of the Soviets may be only a difference in negotiating style. "The Soviets seem to consider arms control as primarily a matter of international policies having technical aspects," he wrote.

"For them, a major arms-control agreement would be so significant politically that it would not require detailed provisions. American officials ... tend to see arms control more as a search for solutions to the complex technical problems of establishing force levels and weapons characteristics by international agreement."

Smith warned against overreaction to "inevitable" leaks. He said "the inability of Washington agency officials to keep their mouths shut was one reason for White House exclusion of Salt officials from information they should have had."

More serious than that, he said, were optimistic statements by high U.S. officials.

"Above all," Smith said, "do everything possible to turn the beginning made in Salt I into an irreversible process. Already, in a period of only seven years, arms control has become a respectable part of national security policy."

IN BRIEF

Murdered on doorstep

BELFAST. — Gunmen killed a 70-year-old retired businessman on Saturday night, cutting him down on the doorstep of his home in Newry near the border with the Irish Republic.

The victim, Robert Mitchell, retired from running a large grocery store in Belfast last October. He was a leading member of the Protestant Orange Order and was active in local Unionist politics.

He was the third businessman to die this month since the Provisional Irish Republican Army said it had drawn up an assassination list of "pawns of British imperialism."

On the street again

BANGKOK. — About 100 prostitutes were made homeless when a fire late Friday night gutted 12 brothels in Phetabun province, provincial police said yesterday.

Amnesty raps treatment of Cape Town prisoners

LONDON. — Amnesty International yesterday urged South Africa's Minister of Justice James Kruger personally to ensure the "humane treatment" of Black political prisoners held in the Robben Island jail off Cape Town.

Amnesty International, the world human rights organization, said it had issued its appeal to Kruger after receiving reports "from reliable sources" that recently convicted Black leaders had been physically assaulted by prison warders using guard dogs.

Clifford in London

LONDON. — Clark Clifford, U.S. President Jimmy Carter's special envoy on the Cyprus problem, will brief British ministers here today on his fact-finding visit to Athens, Ankara and Nicosia.

Clifford's mission was designed to see what diplomatic help the U.S. could give towards getting a settlement of the protracted Cyprus dispute, which has also bedevilled relations between Greece and Turkey, two Nato allies.

Rightist weekly blames Klarsfelds for blast

MUNICH. — The publisher of the right-wing weekly "National Zeitung" yesterday accused backers of Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld of responsibility for an explosion in his magazine's archives on Saturday night.

The blast, in which no one was injured, caused an estimated DM 10,000 (US\$7,000) in damage. About a month ago, police defused a gasoline bomb thrown into the archives, in the basement of the weekly's offices.

Two girls killed as terrorists in Iran

TEHERAN. — Iranian security men hunting terrorist suspects have killed two girls in a gun battle and wounded a man in a separate shooting incident, an official statement said yesterday.

It did not say when or where the shooting occurred, but said that the girls had resisted arrest and opened fire on the security men. The girls, who later died in hospital, had received training abroad, the statement said.

Carter to address UN

UNITED NATIONS. — President Carter intends to address the United Nations and will probably do so before summer, a well-placed source there said on Saturday.

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim discussed the subject with the President on a two-day visit to Washington from which he returned on Saturday.

Second Moscow fire in less than two days: no casualties

MOSCOW. — A fire broke out yesterday afternoon on the Soviet Merchant Marine Ministry, but a ministry employee said there were no casualties.

Smoke poured from under the roof of the seven-storey building on Zhdanov Street, near Moscow's most popular children's department store and about four blocks from the Kremlin.

The ministry employee, reached by telephone, said few people had been on the top floors of the ministry when the fire started. About a dozen fire engines were at the scene, using extension ladders to fight the blaze.

Police cordoned off the area while the fire continued. At the end of the blaze one fireman, covered with soot and wearing breathing apparatus, told a Western reporter: "There was no fire."

W. German nuclear scientist reported linked to terrorists

BONN. — Interior Minister Werner Mahofer yesterday defended the planting of wire-taps in the home of a prominent West German nuclear scientist suspected of supporting terrorist organisations with his money.

Mahofer's defence came one day after the news magazine "Der Spiegel" reported that security police had broken into the home of Dr. Klaus Robert Traube in early 1976 and installed the devices.

The magazine said the Office for the Protection of the Constitution, the republic's equivalent of the FBI, acted after the 48-year-old Traube had come under suspicion of supporting terrorist groups.

"The starting point of the investigations of nuclear physicist Traube were his intensive contacts with terrorists and their sympathisers," Mahofer said.

He said that since July 1975, Traube also had contacts with left extremist leader Mehdi Khandanbaba-Teherani. Mahofer said Traube also knew the "international terrorist" (Hans-Joachim) Klein, who visited Traube in his home sometimes.

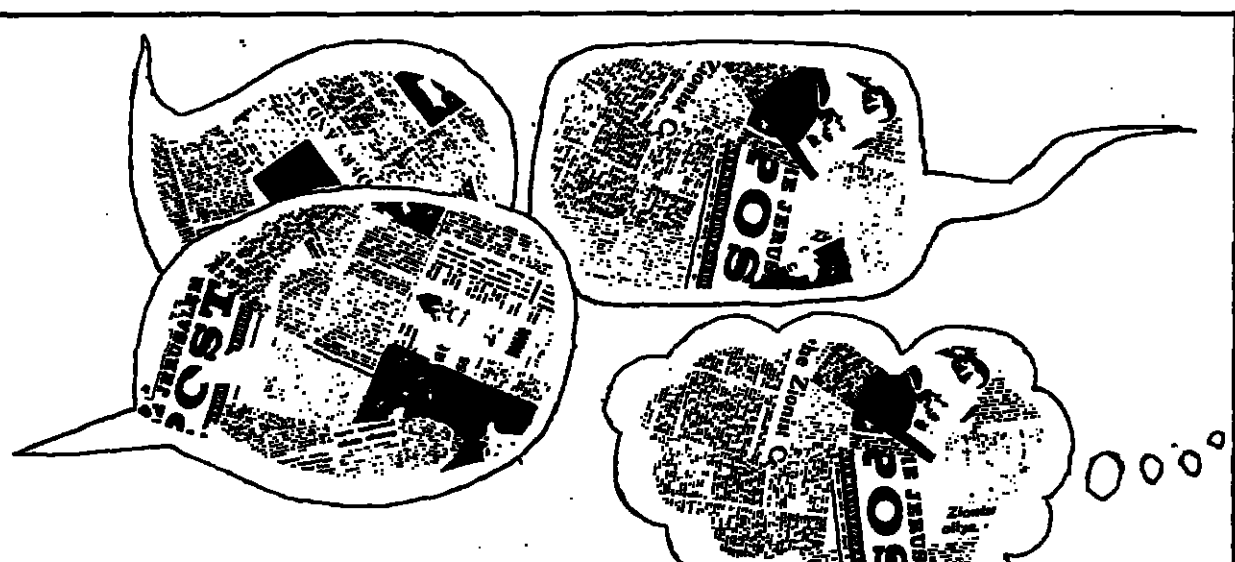
According to "Der Spiegel," Traube took part in the 1975 terrorist attack on the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries headquarters in Vienna.

Mahofer said that because Traube's "extensive knowledge of safety systems for nuclear installations he was one among the persons in the Federal Republic in a position to unleash dangerous potential of nuclear energy and thereby cause harm to the general public."

The Minister said Traube access to all documents, including records on "operating nuclear plants and their safety precautions."

"Der Spiegel" said Traube, one of the three business managers of the Interatom GmbH company, said Traube was in charge of development of a new reactor in which the company had been working for some time.

"Der Spiegel" said the company director Traube some time ago.



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"American Foreign Policy in the Middle East: Post Election"

Wednesday, March 2, 1977—1.00 p.m. Van Leer Institute 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem

SESSION I: An Examination of American Involvement in the Middle East Prof. Yehoshua Arieli, Hebrew University

Problems of Dealing with American Public Opinion Mr. Moshe Arad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Continuity and Change: After Kissinger Prof. Daniel Elazar, Bar-Ilan and Temple Universities

SESSION II: Discussion by Panelists and Guests Reservations: Tel. 02-34898 Registration: IL10

هكمان الأهل

Ministry of Transport Driving and Vehicle Services

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR A DRIVING LICENCE

Age 16½—17½

Applicants for a driving licence are permitted to learn to drive on public highways to take a driving examination, and to take out a driving licence under the following conditions:

1. For a type 2 driving licence (private car), as follows:  
a. Driving lessons (in a vehicle) on the highway: 15½ years and above.  
b. Taking the driving test at a licensing office: 17 years and above.  
c. Applicants must first obtain a type 2 (private car) licence at age 17½ — they will be issued with a type 2 (commercial) licence at age 18.
2. For a type 3 driving licence (commercial vehicles over 4000 kg):  
a. Driving lessons (in a vehicle) on the highway: 17 years and above.  
b. Taking the driving test at a licensing office: 17½ years and above.  
c. Applicants must first obtain a type 2 (private car) licence at age 17½ — they will be issued with a type 3 (commercial) licence at age 18.
3. Medical Fitness for Driving Lessons on the Highway  
a. An applicant for a licence will fill in a driving licence application form (Form Rosh-Shin/Lammed/12) answering all the questions. He will apply to any optometrist authorized to give eye tests for the licensing authority — straight and angle of vision (2 private car) and 3 (commercial) — attesting the standard of his eyesight, duly stamped with an optometrist's stamp.  
b. The applicant will obtain the licensing authority's medical test (Form Rosh-Shin/Lammed/13) and will go with this and his licence card to a doctor. He will identify himself and submit a written declaration as called for by Part A of the form; he will sign the declaration in the presence of the doctor.  
c. The doctor will examine the applicant and will fill in Part B of the form — his medical findings. The doctor will record his marks, sign the form and stamp it.  
3. The applicant for a licence who is fit to drive (as shown by the being no negative findings recorded in the form) will apply to the driving school and submit Forms 15 and 16 to the technical staff of the school. He may then start driving lessons.  
4. If it is found that an applicant suffers from medical limitations he will apply to the local office of the licensing authority. The doctor will send him to a road-safety medical institute for additional tests.

NOTE: When an applicant reaches the appropriate age for a driving licence he will apply to the licensing office for theoretical and practical examinations. He will take with him his identity card, the licensing application form (Form Rosh-Shin/Lammed/12) and the medical examination form (Form Rosh-Shin/Lammed/14).

D. YACHIN Licensing Authority



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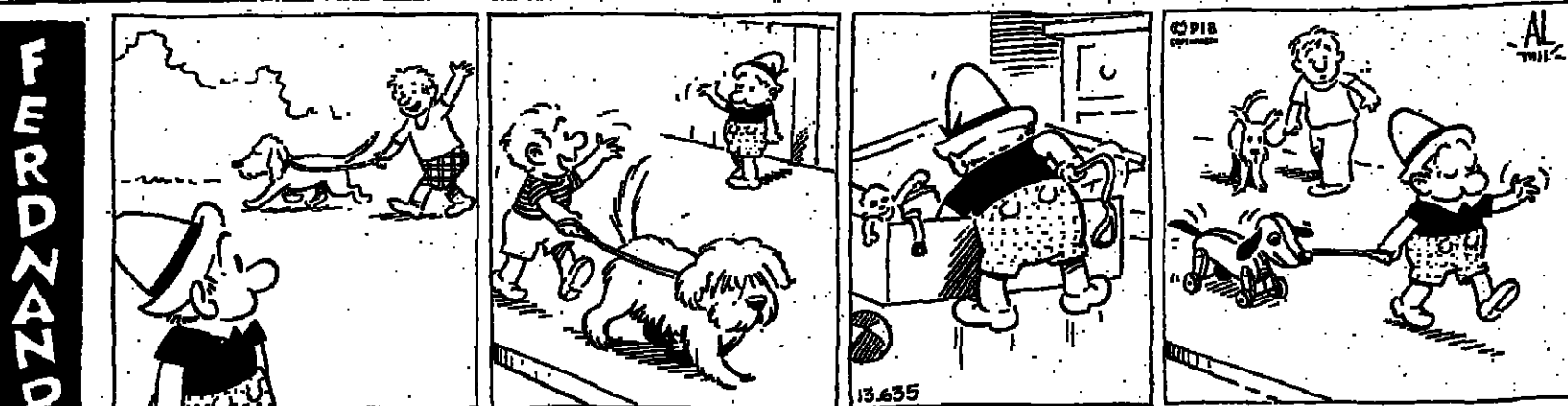


# Israel Ballet to give 10th anniversary programme

THE ISRAEL BALLETT, directed by Berta Yampolsky and Hillel Markman, celebrates its 10th anniversary with gala performances in Tel Aviv (March 9, April 13, 13, Habima) and Jerusalem (April 3, Jerusalem Theatre). The company will also give performances in Pardes Hanna (March 10), Givat Haim Me'Uhad (March 14), Ayelet Hashahar (March 17) and Beersheba (April 28).

For the gala performances, the Notanya Orchestra, conducted by Samuel Lewis, will provide the music for "La Fille mal gardée." This makes the occasion not only a premiere but exceptional. There is so seldom "live" music with dance in Israel. The difference is immeasurable. However cleverly the taped music is designed to suit the tempo of dancers, the machine is master, and no dancer is really free.

There are several scores for "La Fille." The Russians (Petipa-Ivanov) used music by Peter Ludwig Hertel with additions. Frederick Ashton chose French composer Ferdinand Herold, and this music has also been used by Joseph Lazini, whose version of the famous ballet the Israel company will dance. With whatever score, "La Fille mal gardée" has always been a great success, because the story is happy and gives the dancers ample chance to show skills. Many great ballerinas owe their triumphs to this role,



## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL:** 8.10 English 6. 8.35 Maths. 9. Special Education. 9.55 Communications. 10.05 Art. 10.25 English 5. 10.45 Story for kindergartners. 11.10 Science 7. 11.30 Math 6. 12.10 Story 12.30 English 9. 12.40 Math 9. 1.10 English 8. 1.30 Road safety. 1.50 Songs. 1.55 Hebrew lesson. 2.00 The story of a black boy from Georgia who visits the shores of Haifa. 2.15 English 5. 2.35 A visit to Nature Reserves in America.

**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:** 17.30 Pippi Longstocking: a series based on the book by Astrid Lindgren. 18.00 Children around the World. **ARABIC-LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES:** 18.30 News roundup. 18.45 Sports. 19.10 Projector. 19.20 Programme announcements. 19.30 News. **HEBREW PROGRAMMES:** resume at 20.00 with Owen Marshall. 20.05 The Hebrew. 20.20 News in Arabic. 20.30 Doc. 21.10 The Origins of the Mafia. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Police Woman.

**JORDAN TV (unofficial):** 13.30 ABC's Wide World of Sports. 19.30 The Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 Doc. 21.10 The Origins of the Mafia. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Police Woman.

### ON THE AIR

**First Programme**  
8.10 Morning concert - Corrette: Margotot; Telemann: Partisan Quartet No. 5 in A Major; Bach: Violin Sonata No. 1 in B Minor; Ricciotti: Concertino in B Major for Strings; Saint-Saens: Symphony in A Major; Chopin: Grand Duo Concertante on the piano from Robert Schumann; Dvorak: Piano Concerto in G Major; (Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli); Bartok: Divertimento for Strings (Marriner).  
10.05 Programme announcements.  
10.30 Radio story: "The Captain's Pipe," by Ilya Ehrenburg.  
12.05 The Jerusalem Players - L'opéra: Trio Soprano; Marcello: Harpsichord Sonata; Quarta: Trio Sonata; J.C. Bach: Quintet in E-flat Major, op. 11.  
15.01 "Guess Who?" - Quiz on a figure in Jewish history.  
15.05 Lesson in spoken Arabic.  
15.30 Notes on a new book.  
15.45 Music from distant lands - Azerbaijan.  
16.10 (Stereo): "The Good and the Beautiful" - a collection of new classical records which listeners will be asked to rate according to their choice.  
16.15 Leonardo Bernstein's "West Side Story" (part two).  
20.05 (Stereo): Michael Tippett: A Child of Our Time (Charles Groves).  
22.05 Literary party - Amalia Cahana-Karmon talks about her new book, "Magnetic Fields".  
22.05 Radio drama (no details available).  
22.15 Programme announcements.  
22.30 Aharon Megged talks about role of education in Israeli society.

**Second Programme**  
12.30 Israeli songs.  
12.35 Sports corner.  
15.05 Jazz corner.  
15.10 Light classical music.  
17.45 Road safety.  
18.15 Economics and Business.  
18.30 Sports commentary.  
19.00 People and events in the news.  
19.45 Bible Reading: Ezekiel 5, 6.  
20.05 Gideon Lev-Ari's weekly column, including interview of the author.  
21.05 "Purim Spiel" - holiday music for wind ensemble.  
21.55 On Jews and Judaism.  
22.05 "Where Did We Fall?" - Dr. Emmanuel Yaffe, Deputy Director General of the Ministry of Education and Culture. Prof. Avraham Minkovitch and Rami Yonit, a school principal in Beit She'an, examine the problem of illiteracy in Israel today.  
23.05 Telephone games, prizes.

## TRAVEL INFORMATION

### FLIGHTS

**FROM DIMONA**  
to Tel Aviv, Haifa & Jerusalem: 6.22, 15.40.  
\* express trains.  
For all intermediate stations check with Israel Railways timetable.

**FLIGHTS**  
This schedule is subject to change without prior notice. Readers are advised to call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information, (02) 9716123-4 (or 02-60044) for E.I. flights only for changes in times of arrivals and departures.

**Monday**  
Arrivals:  
0815 EI Al 812 Johannesburg, Nairobi.  
0915 Alitalia 745 Rome.  
0920 Karair 815 Haifa.  
0930 EI Al (CH) 994 Cologne.  
0940 EI Al 815 New York, Amsterdam.  
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## OAU declines to recognize any Rhodesian rebel group

LOME, TOGO. — The Ministerial Council of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) yesterday postponed a decision on which of the rival Rhodesian black nationalist groups it would officially recognize. OAU assistant secretary-general Peter Onu told reporters after a marathon session that the organization's foreign ministers had decided to defer the question to the OAU summit next July in Libreville. Onu said there were divergent views on a recommendation by the five so-called "Front-Line" states — Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Botswana and Angola — that the OAU should officially recognize the Patriotic Front of Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe. According to conference sources, some members warned that giving exclusive support to the Patriotic Front would precipitate civil war in Rhodesia. Meanwhile, in Salisbury, a telegram signed by a "Salisbury

## CINEMAS

Tel Aviv 4.30, 7.15, 9.30  
Al Hana: Mr. Klein; Chama: Ben Zvi; Spanish Fly; Cinema Two: Buffalo Bill and the Indians; Cinema Three: The Human Factor 4, 7, 9; Debut: Silent Movie 7.15, 9.30; The Outlaw Josey Wales 9.30; Moshav: A Movie and Breakfast; Gordin: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Four: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Five: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Six: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Seven: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Eight: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Nine: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Ten: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Eleven: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Twelve: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Thirteen: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Fourteen: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Fifteen: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Sixteen: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Seventeen: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Eighteen: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Nineteen: The Last Days of Pompeii; Cinema Twenty: The Thief Who Came and Left; Cinema Twenty-One: The Last Days of Pompeii; 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# EL AVIV STOCKS

## Market takes breather

EL AVIV. — The equities market took a breather yesterday as shares traded at a steady pace. And well they might after last week's saw 117 per cent advance while only 20 per cent of the year's market has advanced by 10 per cent. Some of the more sensitive stocks which had recently been sharply, gave way to profit-taking as trading volume eased to 11.2m.

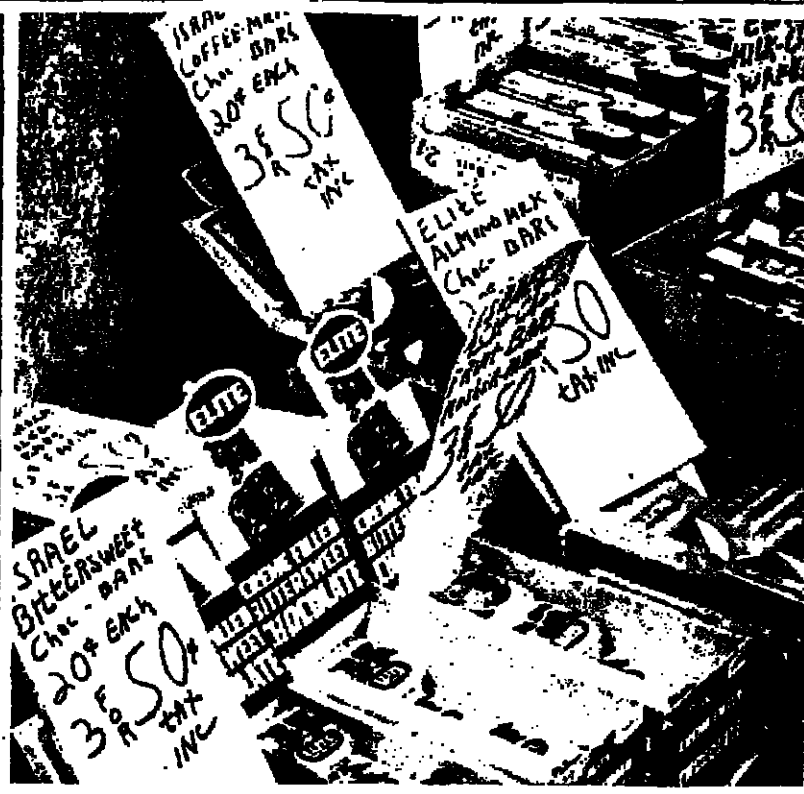
The General Index of Shares was up by 0.04 per cent to stand at 1,210.21.

The commercial bank sector was unchanged. Bank Leumi maintained its position as the most active, with its shares up 0.02 on a hefty trading turnover of 1.1m.

Industrial shares were mixed. The 3,000 series was somewhat lower while optional loans were a bit better. The investment dollar added one point to 11.0.21. At this level the premium paid for Nafat is less than 14 per cent.

### Most active issues

Bank Leumi 302.0.5	11.0.21	300
Bank Leumi 294.0.5	11.0.21	300
Bank Leumi 294.0.5	11.0.21	300
Bank Leumi 294.0.5	11.0.21	300
Bank Leumi 294.0.5	11.0.21	300



SWEETS from the Land of Milk and Honey — Israeli chocolates and wafers — on sale on 47th Street in New York's diamond district. Note the bargain prices. (Mithras)

## Ministers too busy with election matters for day-to-day decisions

By GIDION ESHET  
Senior ministry officials have lately held a series of meetings at which they took decisions of the kind usually reserved for the political leadership and Cabinet officers. This is the result of a feeling among the officials that the country's political leaders are preoccupied with party and election matters. It is learned.

The most important officials involved in these meetings are the directors-general of the Finance, Commerce and Industry, and Transport Ministries. Here are some of the decisions made.

Some politicians thought that during the proposed package deal period no wage increments should be granted. Ministry officials, on the other hand, thought this impractical.

## What Egged is doing to upgrade its financial and operational management

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The new Egged management has initiated a training programme to increase the professionalism of its members. Egged spokesman Rafi Rosenberg told The Post yesterday in reaction to an interview in Friday's paper with Transport Ministry director-general Ehud Shilo.

Shilo had called on Egged to employ a more professional management. The cooperative has a management whose members are chosen in general elections for two-year terms.

Rosenberg pointed out that the management elected three and a half months ago had campaigned on a plank of increasing the qualifications of managers and of total separation between political (elective) and professional management.

The spokesman enumerated the steps the new management has already taken. It has engaged the services of the Tel Institute, which checks out the suitability of candidates for managerial jobs. Together with the Productivity Institute, Egged has opened a course for traffic managers.

In cooperation with the Labour Ministry, Egged has also opened a special school for managers. The top management of Egged has been holding special study weekends with lectures on management.

Egged has also engaged a company specialising in financial management to revamp its financial structure. As a result, small financial units for each of the cooperative's departments, instead of the present, huge unit for the whole cooperative, will be formed. Thus Egged Tours, for example, would form a closed financial unit.

## What Transport Ministry officials say

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The background document the Transport Ministry submitted to the Knesset Finance Committee last week, which outlines the principles for running public transportation, has this to say about the bus cooperatives' management.

"The management and organization of the cooperatives should be based, as far as possible, on professional and functional principles, so as to reduce instability and to limit the secondary effects of the cooperative principle. The appointment of professional managers and a proper organizational set-up ought to increase the efficiency of the system significantly."

## Tourism campaign to mark anniversary

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The 30th anniversary of the State of Israel, to be celebrated in 1978, is to be the theme of a massive tourism campaign next month in the U.S. and Canada, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol announced this week.

Kol noted that the drive is being planned together with ELAI, which is its co-sponsor. The Committee of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, rabbinical associations and Zionist groups are also cooperating.

The drive will begin with a rally in New York City and continue with similar gatherings in other big cities.

## Amendment may mean IL800m. loss

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The government stands to lose IL800m. in revenues if the proposed amendment to the Industry Law is approved by the Knesset.

The amendment grants shipping companies the right to depreciate assets within two years, as is customary in industry. Thus, if the law is approved the companies will be able to allow losses and the government will lose revenues. These are estimated at IL800m. for 1978. They are expected to reach IL800m. in the long run.

The logic behind the amendment is to equalize conditions in shipping to those in industry. However, senior Treasury officials who oppose the law, say that this is unnecessary.

Larger depreciation allowances were granted to industry in 1975 to minimize the impact of inflation. This does not apply to shipping, however, where the ships are valued and traded in foreign currency. The mini-devaluations serve to guarantee the value in Israeli pounds of shippers' assets, and no further incentive is necessary, Treasury officials think.

Furthermore, they state that the new law would encourage shipping companies to trade in their ships every two years, like used cars. A company would thus sell its ships after two years, earn the full depreciation allowance, and then buy another ship for another two years, counting on a similar gain.

The driving force behind the amendment is the Transport Ministry, while the Treasury is reluctant about it. The Post learned yesterday.

## Dan wants 80% vote for merger

TEL AVIV. — The Dan bus cooperative decided on Friday to hold a referendum among its members tomorrow on whether to form a partnership with Egged. This decision was taken during Dan's annual general meeting.

The Dan management decided that only if at least 80 per cent of the members vote in favour of the partnership will they go ahead with it.

## Sulphur spring found near Komemiot

The Dead Sea and Tiberias may soon have stiff competition for the spa trade, according to an announcement by the Tourism Ministry yesterday.

The announcement said that a new mineral spring, containing the highest percentage of sulphur ever found in this country, has been discovered near Komemiot, inland from Ashkelon.

Meanwhile, plans are going ahead to develop two other recently discovered springs: Ein Nof, on the Dead Sea, and Ein Nof, near Tiberias. The Health Resorts Authority is negotiating with local and foreign investors who are interested in acquiring the rights to bottle water from these springs.

## \$600m. IMF loan

CAIRO. — The International Monetary Fund agreed yesterday to extend credit facilities, worth \$600m. over a four-year period to bolster Egypt's sagging economy.

The agreement follows talks between Abdel Moneim Kalssouny, Vice-Premier for economic affairs, and a visiting IMF delegation, led by John Gunther, director of Middle East operations. It will be signed in Washington next week.

## Soldier entitled to pension despite proof of his negligence

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court delivered in I.A. 5430/73.

During the appellant's military service he visited a friend serving in a field medical clinic. While waiting for his friend, the appellant sat down on the bed of the soldier on duty at the clinic and felt that an Uzi was under the mattress. The appellant thereupon took the Uzi out, loaded it and dangled it on his knees. In the process the Uzi went off and the appellant received a bullet in his left hand which caused him 15 per cent invalidity.

He applied for an invalid's pension under the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law. His application was rejected by the Pensions Officer on the grounds that his injury had been caused by an unauthorized and careless act on his part (he was found guilty by a Military Court of using arms without authority and without taking proper precautionary measures) and that it could not, therefore, be said to have been incurred in consequence of his service.

## LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post  
Edited by Doris Lankin

IN THE SUPREME COURT SITTING AS COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS  
Before Justices COHN and Shereshevsky and Judge Asher.  
Avraham Eliaz, Appellant, v. Pensions Officer Respondent (C.A. 517/75).

Officer's decision, held that it was possible that an act committed without authorization and negligently could still cause an injury "incurred in consequence of military service" but that that could only happen if the injury were caused to another soldier and not to the soldier who had himself committed the unauthorized and negligent act.

Section 9 of the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law (Consolidated Version), 1959, provides, *inter alia*, that: "No gratuity or pension under this Law shall be paid to an invalid whose invalidity has been caused by grave misconduct on his part." The Law defines "invalidity" as being: "The loss of the faculty to perform an ordinary action... as a result of... injury, occurring in the period of (a soldier's) service in consequence of his service."

In the appeal against the District Court's decision, Mr. M. Arbell appeared for the appellant and Mrs. P. Albeck, Senior Assistant State Attorney for the respondent.

JUDGMENT  
Justice Cohn, who delivered the majority opinion of the Supreme Court, Justice Shereshevsky concurring, pointed out that section 9 of the Invalids Law does not exclude an injury inflicted on himself by a soldier from causing invalidity, but denies the soldier a pension or gratuity because of his invalidity if his injury was caused by his own grave misconduct. In other words, however bad a soldier's misconduct might have been, the injury he caused to himself thereby would still be deemed to have been caused "in consequence of his service" within the definition of "invalidity."

## For if the legislature had wished to limit the right to a pension to only such soldiers as are injured when fulfilling a lawful duty, they could, and would, have said so expressly.

As it is, however, the term "in consequence of service" is sufficiently wide to include unlawful acts, and the unlawfulness of such acts does not sever the relationship between the military service and the injury caused thereby (see also C.A. 432/72, 1 P.D. 27/468).

The only test to be applied, he concluded, is whether the injury would have occurred if the injured person had not been a soldier at the time (see Justice Silberg in C.A. 137/64, 2 P.D. 18/515). And as in the present case the appellant would not have been injured if he had not been doing his military service at the time, his injury must be deemed to have occurred in consequence of his military service. The appeal should, therefore, be allowed.

## JUDGE ASHER

In his minority opinion Judge Asher pointed out that the appellant's conduct indicated that he had wished to show off his skill and knowledge before his friend, and that it was clear that no one had asked or ordered him to handle the Uzi.

In short, he had done so on his own initiative without any cause or need for doing so in connection with any military duty. He could not see how such conduct could possibly come within the meaning of "in consequence of military service." For he could not agree with Justice Cohn that any use of arms by a soldier must perforce be in consequence of his military service.

Any other interpretation, he continued, would frustrate the legislature's declared purpose of distinguishing between "during military service" and "in consequence of military service," both of which criteria are contained in the definition of invalidity.

As, therefore, he was not of the opinion that the appellant had used the Uzi in consequence of his military service, he held Judge Asher, although he had done so in the course of his military service, he saw no cause for allowing the appeal.

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**Israel Lands Administration**  
**NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF REAL ESTATE**  
The public is again reminded that any purchase of a flat or other of the rights in property of the Israel Lands Administration (property of the State, of the Development Authority, of Keren Kayemeth Le-Israel) by sale or lease, must be made with the knowledge and agreement of the Administration.  
Transfers of rights made without the agreement of the Administration are not valid, and anyone who "acquires" such rights without the Administration's agreement puts his money at risk.  
Those purchasing a flat for which there is a leasing agreement with the Israel Lands Administration are advised to change the use to the Capitalization Scheme basis, when ownership is transferred.

**ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION**  
**MINISTRY OF HOUSING**  
**Build Your House in Yamit**  
Twenty-seven of the plots offered to the public under the new scheme are still available.  
The Israel Lands Administration offers these plots at valuations which will be made for the date in which a development agreement is signed.  
The terms of this announcement are valid for a period ending August 15, 1977.  
Applicants will be required to deposit IL10,000 with Akum Upitnah Ltd., against development expenses.  
Other conditions are as given in the original prospectus of this scheme.  
Details and the prospectus are available at the offices of the Establishment Group (Tzvet Hahakama), Ministry of Housing, Yamit, Wednesday, 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

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## The vital centre

IF ANY ASSURANCES were still needed that the PLO has not, nor is about, to change its spots, they were given most authoritatively by the head of that organization's "political department" Farouk Kaddumi, in three separate interviews only last Saturday.

The PLO will "accept" an independent state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, said Kaddumi, but only with a view to its eventual extension to the entire area of "Western Palestine." The PLO will agree to take part in a resumed Geneva conference, represented by its own delegation, and only if the talks are based not on the resolutions of the Security Council, as before, but on the decisions of the General Assembly.

In other words, there is not going to be any revision of the PLO's notorious "National Covenant." Some cosmetic changes might be entertained, to placate well-wishers in the West and in the East who have been pressing for a more "moderate" image of the terror organization, to help ease the PLO's way to Geneva. But there will be no disavowal, even implicitly, of the final aim of Israel's destruction.

There is no good reason to doubt Kaddumi's word. It should be granted due attention by all those who keep urging Israel to pay heed to the supposed "transformation" which the PLO is supposed to have recently undergone.

The reiteration of the PLO's unwavering commitment to its original genocidal goal freshly vindicates Israel's consistent policy, which has been neatly summed up by Foreign Minister Allon, as "Palestinians — yes, PLO — no." While ruling out any thought of accommodation with the PLO — a contradiction in terms, really — this policy acknowledges the need to satisfy Palestinian interests, in the original context of Jordan. It also means disinclination to force Israel's rule in permanence over a large occupied Arab population.

Inevitably, this involves readiness to cede back to Jordan parts of Judea and Samaria, in conditions of a peaceful settlement. That is the idea which has just won renewed endorsement from the Labour Party convention, whose platform named Jordan explicitly — for the first time — as one of the neighbouring countries with which a territorial compromise is to be sought.

As a corollary, the convention proposed to limit Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria to some specific areas — those, obviously, to which a strong case would be made in peace talks — rather than extend it all over the West Bank.

There are those in this country, ranging from Moshe Dayan to Menahem Begin, who find fault, large or small, with this policy, on grounds of ancestral right or of military defence, or both. They have articulated a powerful, but not a sufficient argument.

Mr. Dayan, for example, is right in recalling, as he did at the convention, that the world never acquiesced in Jordan's assumption of sovereignty over the West Bank. That could serve as a rebuttal of Jordanian claims for Israeli withdrawal all the way to the old armistice demarcation lines. But surely it is also relevant to keep in mind what it is that "the world," including Israel's best friends, thinks of the annexation, under whatever guise, of the West Bank to Israel.

Mr. Begin, for his part, is fully justified in voicing doubt about the measure of peace which the Hashemite monarch would, at the moment, be prepared to offer Israel even in exchange for the most far reaching territorial concessions. But by insisting that Judea and Samaria must not be transferred to "foreign rule" under any conditions, the leader of the Likud, however inadvertently, only plays into the hands of those who wish to brand Israel a foe of peace.

In the coming elections the people, in their wisdom, may choose to overthrow the present Israeli policy. But until then the Rabin Government, for all its minority status, is fully entitled to pursue it. Moreover, any extra-parliamentary attempt to establish facts "on the ground," contrary to that policy, as Gush Emunim promises to continue doing, must be disallowed.

## Lesson to be learnt

NO-ONE WAS THINKING yesterday, as the threatened strike grew near, that the present cabinet could possibly resist for long this latest challenge — by the civil servants — to its waning authority. In the area of wage policy, the government has simply collapsed.

But there is another failure too — that of the respective union leaders. It will not take long for the rank-and-file to realize that they have been led up a blind alley once again. Everybody is going to get more banknotes at the end of each month. But the recipients will not be able to buy more goods for long with that money.

Banknotes are cheap to print and easy to acquire with the aid of paralysing work stoppages. But goods have to be produced, and strikes do nothing to help that.

It is perhaps a good thing that the chain-reaction with which we have become familiar over the years took place so swiftly in this pre-election phase. As soon as the doctors got, everybody else followed. The linkage principle was applied in double-quick time. Before the medical practitioners even saw the colour of their salary rise, the entire public service had climbed onto the bandwagon; and angry noises are already heard from the private sector.

The union chiefs must be asking themselves what they have gained through spurning the collective agreement signed with the Government by their own central organisation, the Histadrut. It is time for Yerubam Meshel to call a symposium — made up of all those who banged the table. Subject on the agenda: how to handle pay claims in the future, so that the workers get some benefit.

It is possible to increase the spending-power of some by decreasing the spending-power of others. That does not work in Israel's wide-awake democracy (unless, in this case, the doctors manage to stay a few percentage points ahead of the race). The only way of improving everybody's income is to do what trade unionists in countries like Sweden and the U.S. discovered years ago — step up output.

Real, not nominal, wage increases were achieved by the Histadrut year after year during almost a whole generation, from the foundation of the State to 1973 — because output was rising by something like six per cent a year per capita.

Output per capita has not increased at all in the last four years, which makes a farce of all the wage demands and walkouts during that period, all of which have put into the workers' pockets precisely nothing. If the latest fuddle round of wage gains is making anything clear, it should be that.

## To the loser — half the spoils?

THE HANDFUL of newsmen lucky enough to "slip into the Peres 'dressing-room' during Wednesday night's vote count will long remember the moving scene of fortitude and resilience they witnessed there. Within minutes of the end of voting, the first results were in, and the trend soon became painfully obvious. A sombre hush fell on the little gathering. Peres and Eban, seated in the centre of the group, stared at the floor, aghast. Eban's chin quivered; his wife, Susy, gripped his arm.

Then Peres took in a great gulp of the stale, smoke-laden air, and, as though it were the elixir of youth, let out a long sigh — and smiled. "That's it, cheera," he said. "It's all over. Do you know the one about the water on the Polish train..."

An aide, quickly sensing the kind of support his chief needed, said "No, it was a Rumanian train!" and everyone laughed. A nervous, bitter, sad laugh, but it broke the unbearable tension.

Minutes later, Peres was able to stride back into the convention hall, clear-eyed and smiling, his bearing earning him warm applause from everyone.

Those early moments of anguished defeat were memorable for another reason too: they marked an unprecedented triumph for political democracy in Israel. "The gap is only thirty votes," a young aide cried out excitedly at one point in the count. "A defeat by thirty is still a defeat," Peres retorted.

SADLY, THOUGH, the triumph of democracy has proved short-lived. On the very morning after, Peres and his followers turned their backs on the basic tenet of democracy and began arguing that a narrow defeat (the final gap was 44 votes, or 1.42 per cent) is not a defeat after all.

"The party has elected two men, not one," they said. More to the point, they demanded 49.29 per cent of all the spoils — all the positions of power and influence — "from the Cabinet to the cooperative shop" — to be apportioned within the party in the days ahead. Since 49.29 is as close to fifty as makes no difference, they were insisting, in effect, on an equal share in everything.

The fact that Mr. Peres won nearly half of the votes at the Labour Party convention does not entitle him to a drum-virate with Mr. Rabin, who got the nomination for Prime Minister, suggests DAVID LANDAU.

The Post's Joshua Brilliant summed up their argument yesterday with pithy precision: "Peres' camp has insisted on equal power because Rabin had a majority of only 0.71" (!) (Rabin polled 50.71 per cent).

To add clout to their demands, the Peres side indicated that they were in no particular hurry to start the "real" election campaign (against the opposition parties) — unless their demands were first met. "Let them put Barak and Rabinowitz on the hustings," one leading Peres supporter said sneeringly. "The point is that some of Labour's most effective vote-getters — Peres himself, Eban, Yossi Sarid, — are in the Peres camp. They are threatening, in effect, not to pull their weight in the campaign unless the result of Wednesday's vote is to all intents and purposes nullified."

They do not challenge the fact that the 0.71 per cent gives Rabin the right to be named Party Leader and Prime Minister; but they seek to deny him the right to be Party Leader and Prime Minister in more than name only.

OBVIOUSLY one is not arguing that a majority of 44, or even of 440, can give Rabin the justification or excuse for wiping the slate clean of Peres supporters.

It is his way, he or his aides thought — and the immediate post-political doings of the Rabinite bosses of Migdal Ha'Emek and Bat Yam seem to suggest that it was — then it only attests to their political immaturity. This kind of indulgence in petty vindictiveness, pleasant though it might be at the time, could cost Rabin his

Premiership and the Labour Party its primacy. As Yoel Marcus writes in Friday's "Ha'aretz," Rabin's watchword must be "In victory — magnanimity" not because of any lofty ideals, but because of the crudest considerations of political self-interest. Rabin must pull the party together, must placate his opponents before the elections — to create at least the facade of unity in the campaign, even if, as Marcus believes, that facade will probably crack open again once the voting for the Knesset is over.

But Marcus is mistaken, surely, when he endorses the Peres camp's demand for absolute equality as the only means of achieving even this transient unity. On the contrary, a unity achieved in this way would be so transparently phoney that even the naivest of electors would see through it. It would, moreover, be the guarantee of its own certain transience and early dissolution. It would also bring last week's party election — which many people admired as a healthy new departure in Israeli politics into retrospective ridicule and contempt, for it would mean that the election decided nothing of substance.

WAS THE ELECTION, into which so much effort and emotion was poured, merely a contest over which man was to hold the title of Premier, a title half-empty of its potency by the other's refusal to acquiesce, to concede defeat? Or was it (supposed to be) a fair and free fight for the right to run the party and the government — albeit not as a U.S. President, but at least as a British Premier — for the next four years?

Despite their hopeful prognostications right up to the last minute, both camps knew in their hearts that a few dozen votes would decide the issue one way or the other. Did either side propose, therefore, to forgo the poll and simply split everything down the middle?

And, if the result had been the other way around, would Peres have offered Rabin 49.29 per cent of all the power, all the influence — an effective veto on the exercise of the Premier's power — as he is now demanding?

## An inquest on the Horev Report

IN SEPTEMBER, 1976, the long-awaited Horev Report suggested changes in the relationship between the Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Absorption. Five months later, after mulling it over, and with elections approaching, both the Government and the Jewish Agency Board of Governors are beginning to relate to the report.

To recap, the committee of 10, headed by Technion President Amos Horev, recommended that the Prime Minister head a "Supreme Immigration and Absorption Council" whose members would include the head of the World Zionist Organization, cabinet members and representatives of the Jewish Agency, the immigrant associations and the public.

Immigration and absorption functions would be integrated under an umbrella organization to be called the "Immigration and Absorption Authority," thus eliminating the present Ministry of Absorption as well as the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency. The Authority would be headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency and would work within the Agency's framework, following the guidelines of the Supreme Council.

The Authority's Board would also be headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency. It would include "a government minister, a director-general, the treasurer of the Jewish Agency, and a representative of the Ministry of Finance. Each ministry would appoint an assistant director-general to co-ordinate aliya and absorption work, and these gentlemen would constitute a Coordinating Committee under the chairmanship of the cabinet member sitting on the Supreme Council.

It is laudable that the report is unequivocal about the fact that the separation of immigration and absorption functions is irrational and no longer tolerable. But practically everyone already knew this. And despite the political reality in Israel which led to this artificial separation in 1968, even the Americans on the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, and especially its chairman, Max Fisher, insisted at the Agency's Fifth Assembly (in July, 1976) that the Prime Minister put an end to the waste.

The Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency will meet in Jerusalem tomorrow to discuss, among other issues, the recommendations in the Horev Report on a new organizational structure for immigration and absorption. ELIEZER D. JAFFE offers his own view of the Report.

IN MY OPINION, the Government and the Jewish Agency should reject the Horev Report, and perhaps set up other teams to suggest alternative approaches to the problems of immigration and absorption. Moreover, they should enlarge the mandate and have the new task groups relate to the larger picture of the relationship between the State of Israel and the Jewish Agency.

It is almost impossible to analyze the issues without looking at the larger, more basic framework. This is a major task for Israel and Diaspora Jews: to define the tasks each must handle, and the organizational framework necessary to accomplish those tasks. All the rest is secondary.

It is naive to assume that the Prime Minister will be able and free to chair a Supreme Council on aliya and absorption. Recent experience with the Prime Minister's Council on Social Welfare has shown this approach to be an unrealistic one when it comes to organizing serious matters.

In essence, the report advocates continued Agency responsibility — as opposed to Government responsibility — for aliya and absorption. This also seems to me to be wrong. I believe that the Government, in close cooperation with organized Jewish communities and Israeli consulates in the Diaspora, should take direct responsibility for aliya work. We will need trained, Government-employed shlichim, who can speak on behalf of Israel without shidduchi and provide professional advice and service.

### POSTSCRIPTS

THE LONDON "Jewish Chronicle" carries a rather nice story in the "Incidentally" column of its February 18 issue.

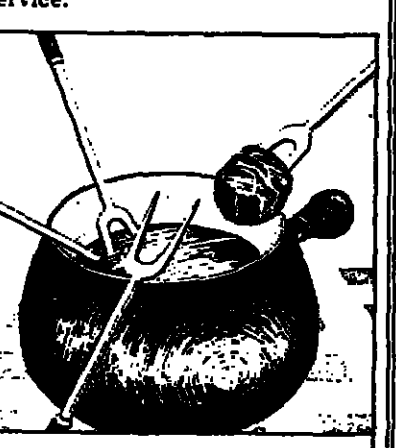
A group of women were trying to get through to "refuseniks" in Moscow and Leningrad recently, using a telephone opposite the Soviet Embassy in London.

After trying unsuccessfully several times to reach Ida Nudel in Moscow, the British telephone operator promised to call back as soon as she could get a line. Shyly, she added: "I wish you luck, Shalom."

The Anglo-Jewish weekly's columnist comments that if there is one thing Israel has given the world it is a very special sense of what the word "peace" means.

### FRIENDS

MRS. MELITA ALLIN of Top Cameron Lodge, 5 Mount Cameron Road, Hong Kong, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange stamps.



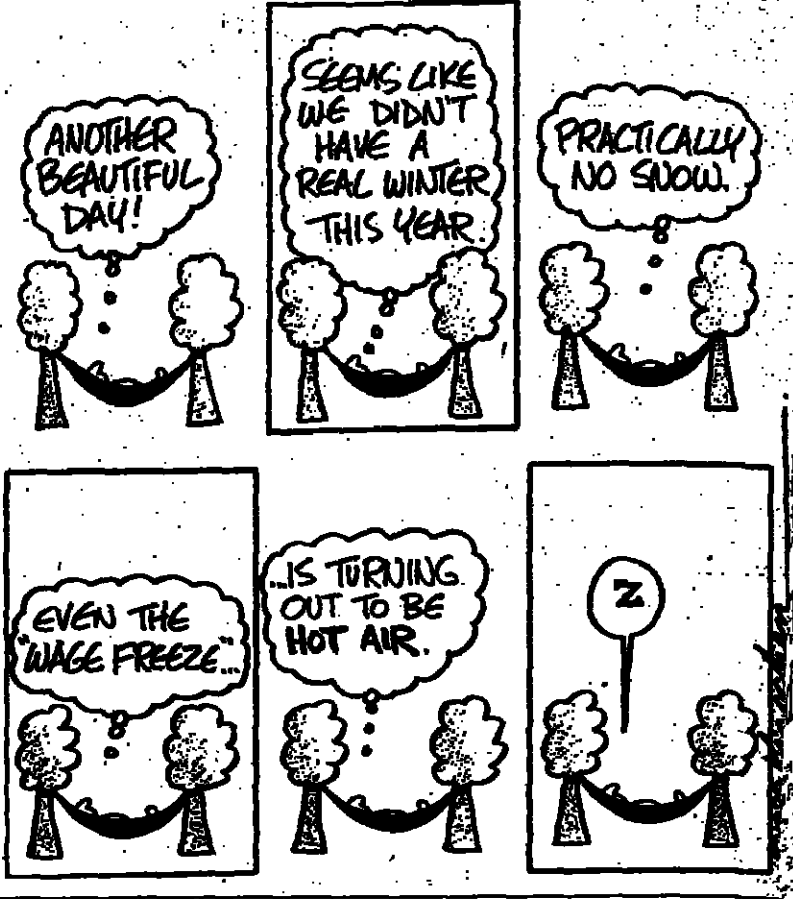
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## Dry Bones



### READERS' LETTERS

#### CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I am the former information officer and board member of the Manitoba Association for Children with Learning Disabilities (M.A.C.L.D.) and my husband is the immediate past president of the Canadian Association (C.A.C.L.D.). We both read with interest Eleanor Harris' article, "Dealing with minimal brain damage" (January 28).

We totally agree with what Ms. Harris said, but feel she did not go far enough in explaining the problems of the family of such a child and the extent to which parents must play an active role in the learning disabled child's life to survive and achieve his true potential.

Parents must come to thoroughly understand their child's particular problem and receive extensive guidance in dealing with the learning disabled child's day-to-day problems. Faith and intelligence, whether the child's or the parents', are not enough. Parents must actively complement and supplement, at home, the work of the professionals. This is vital to the success of the child's particular programme. However, due to the shortage of trained personnel in many countries (as true of Israel as in Canada, I'm sure), neither the child nor the parents receive the help they need and are entitled to.

The only solution for parents has been for them to form self-help groups through which they can be of assistance to one another, provide help in every way to the overworked professionals and convince educational institutions to give the learning disabled children the help they need. The enormous growth of such parents' groups in North America, Europe and Australia attests to their effectiveness.

LOIS AND YUDE HENTELEFF  
Tel Aviv.

#### SCIENTIFIC CONTACTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Referring to your report of February 2 on my visit to the Technion's Department of Nuclear Engineering, I wish to make it clear that my visit is in the framework of scientific contacts which began when Department members were at the EURATOM Research Centre in Ispra.

J. ELBAZ  
Haifa.

#### APPEAL FOR UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Rabbi Louis Rabbin (February 9) overshot the mark. The word murder is used colloquially and accepted by all in many cases where halachically or legally it is warranted. Surely no one would object to the statement that he murdered millions of Jews, although by the very strictness of Halacha, only the person who actually carried out the killing is responsible and punishable by death (P'sah la'ha'adava).

However, even from the point of view of the Halacha, abortion is rightly called murder. In fact, "Law of the Catholic Church, considering abortion homicide, which the learned Rabbi refers to the Halacha for the non-Jewish world (Shema Mitzot Bnei Yisrael see Rambam, Sh'khut, Mitzot 9:4, with the qualification that Halacha would permit abortion in order to save the life of the Jewish mother, whereas the Catholic Church would forbid it.)"

But the purpose of these lines is to unravel the intricacies of Halacha, but to appeal to religious of all shades, and first of all to the rabbis — at a time like when profaneness is rampant in the walls of life with devastating sequences — not to disrupt the "of the (unfortunately non-existent) religious front."

RABBI DAVID BERKOV  
Jerusalem.

#### JEWISH WOMEN LIBBERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I refer to Mr. Jacob's letter on "Jewish women libbers" (January 28).

Jewish women who seek ways of expressing themselves through religion, or a job outside home, are exercising a fundamental human right which should not have been denied them in the place.

Now, due to modern conveniences a woman has time to be more than just a producer of children. In my opinion, the "problem" of Jewish children "do not become fathers" due to the absence of their mother's presence of a frustrated, fulfilled, overbearing "mother."

In not allowing the Jewish woman to explore her talents, and not only wasting the woman, but also children, who must bear the burden of their mother's unfulfilled aspirations.

MS. CLAUDETTE KIM  
Newton, Massachusetts.

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February 28, 1977

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